TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

FIVE YEARS AGO
The key to our door was lost. It has never since been found, con-equently the P. P. P. P. has been open day and night all that time.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1895 No. 18

Jewelry....

Though we sell our Jewelry at the very lowest advance on cost that is possible, everything is guaranteed and represented exactly as it is.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St

THE WESTSIDE

That January "Joy Killer,"
Dull Trade, Has Been Driven Away.

After the reaction from Holiday activity we have used a stimulant on our stock. It has been often proved that the drawing power of Exceptional Value has made business until the Spring demand starts.

We have made prices talk for us as seldom before. Buyers have found out the excellent value obtained during the past week and we want to keep the people coming our way. Business, is serious business. We don't believe in trifling with the public, nor in the folly of marking up in order to record a greater apparent reduction.

There is Plenty of Money

Where the last lot came from, and desiring to give our customers an extension of time in which to invest it to good advantage and to put "music into the march," we continue to sell

Dress Goods, Jackets, Mantles, Underwear, Etc., at Marked Reductions

42 in. Heavy Serges at 15c.
54 in. English Heavy Tweeds at 90c. worth from $1.50 to $2.25.
Elder Down Flannels at 35c. worth 60c.
Indigo Print at 12 yds. for $1.00
Watered Striped Silks at 50c. per yard.
Grey Flannels "The Real Makay," from 12 1-2c. per yard.
Flannelettes, 10, 16, and 18 yards for $1.00.
White Cottons, 10, 16, and 22 yards for $1.
Hochelega Sheetings, plain, 8-4, 21c.; 9-4, 26c.; 10-4, 31c. per pard.
Ginghams, 10, 12 and 16 yards for $1.00.
Oilcloth, 30c. per yard; spool cotton, best, 30c. per doz.
Tapestry covers from 25c. each; 500 cards Buttons at 10c. card of 2 doz.
Umbrellas from 50c.; Blankets, grey, from $1.90 per pair; white, from $2.10 per pair. Other goods in proportion.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, January 19, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .

Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.

Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.

Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . .
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

A COMPLEX WORK.

The Infinite Detail Shown in a Lithographic Head.

An examination of a lithograph letter head will show that the cloud work, shadows, tints and shading are all made by fine lines running parallel, some of them with ninety to the inch or even finer spacing. These lines are etched on the stone after the etching ground has been ruled on the ruling machine. The machine has a diamond cutting edge, and the diamond is moved back and forth over the stone by hand, and a screw faced attachment automatically and evenly spaces the ruling. The apprentice generally runs the ruling machine. It is his first lesson in the art of engraving. The diamond is not supposed to cut the stone. The boy draws the diamond over the whole surface of the drawing, so that it is covered with fine parallel lines. If the acid were put on at this stage the fine lines would be etched into the stone, but the engraver "stops out" with asphaltum all of that portion of the ruling he does not want. He thus gives shape to the shading by "stopping out" the rest of the ruling. When the asphaltum is dry the ruled lines are ready to be etched by a mixture of acetic acid and water.

This is not poured over the stone, but the acid is put where it is needed with a fine brush. And here a peculiar thing is noticed. Unless the engraver puts spittle on the asphaltum the acid will run off, but the saliva holds it there until it does its work. Experience alone guides the etcher in engraving as to the length of time the acid is to work. He may leave it there a few seconds or ten minutes, depending on the depth he wishes to get in the ruled lines. After the etching is ended the acid is cleaned off, oil is put on the etched lines and turpentine takes the asphaltum off the stone, and then the protective gum arabic is sponged on and the stone is carried to the press of the transferrer.

—Lace curtains at Weiler Bros.; Brussels lace effects; ever among the cheapest grades. Large assortment to select from.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

THE BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE

Assuming Formidable Proportions and Threatens to Extend to Other Lines.

The Knights of Labor Resolve to Assist the Striking Men With Funds.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Atlantic avenue trolley company started 12 cars on each of the following lines this morning between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock: Fifth avenue, Seventh avenue and South Ferry. Fifth avenue was patrolled by the militia all the way from the power house to Flatbush avenue. Up to 9 o'clock no trouble had been reported on these lines. Fourteen sections of the wire was cut on the Gates avenue line last night; two blocks of wire was cut on the Myrtle avenue line, and the wires were cut on the Fostrund avenue line. The police at 9 o'clock this morning report all quiet, and no outbreak has occurred since midnight. The railroad officials say no attempt will be made to run the cars on the Third avenue line today. No cars have been run on this line for eight days. The linemen ordered to repair the breaks on the Gates avenue trolley wires near Ridgewood depot refused to do so, and it is reported that the linemen all over the town will refuse to repair the breaks. A strike of these linemen has been threatened for two days. It will block the roads unless competent men can be obtained at once, which is doubtful.

The linemen of the Gates avenue line held a meeting this morning and decided to strike, and then returned the trucks to the stables. The superintendent of the Gates avenue lines says the men did not strike, but were driven away by the strikers and not allowed to repair the lines. He asked for mounted police to protect the linemen. The police say the linemen struck.

New York, Jan. 22.—At 11 o'clock this morning the jury in the Laidlaw-Sage case declared they could not agree and were discharged by Judge Patterson. The jury stood 9 to 3 in favor of the plaintiff. They stood that way at every ballot taken, the first having been taken at ten minutes after seven last night.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 22.—District Assembly No. 91, Knights of Labor, of Baltimore, last night resolved to support the striking car men of Brooklyn. The resolutions require all workingmen to remember that the Brooklyn men are fighting for bread for 25,000 women and children against the insatiable greed of the monopolies who have fattened on the franchises and nickels of the masses.

Judge Gaynor granted an order to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue to compel the Brooklyn Heights company to resume the operation of its line.

The strike mobs which caused trouble yesterday afternoon and last night did not assemble to-day. There were disturbances, wires cut and cars interfered with away from the points where troops were stationed. The end of the strike is not in sight. The time for a compromise has passed and arbitration is no longer thought of. The linemen refused to repair the wires to-day, widening the breach and giving the companies more trouble. No general resumption of the operation of cars has followed the arrival of the troops, and the companies have made but a poor showing in spite of their boasts of plenty of new men. Presidents Lewis, Morton and Wicker say that the outlook is brighter for the resumption of normal traffic on their lines. They made a slight gain this morning in the number of cars operated, but did not succeed in starting the cars as promptly and as quietly as they planned to do last night. President Morton did, however, run cars on three lines which have been closed since the strike was begun. Cut wires and the refusal of the linemen to make repairs prevented Presidents Lewis and Wicker from starting new lines. They made an improved showing on the lines operated yesterday, but on only half a dozen lines out of a total of forty-six lines affected, was there anything like a resumption of normal traffic. The first disturbance of the morning was in the vicinity of the Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue stables. The strikers made an attack on a wagon containing a motorman and conductor on the way to the stables. A howling mob followed the vehicle, jeering and throwing all kinds of missiles at the men. By the time the wagon had reached the stables a mob of nearly a thousand had gathered and the situation looked threatening. At this point the officers in command of the troops ordered a charge and the streets were soon cleared. During the charge a shot was fired, but no one was hurt.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A orchestra grand pneumatic, symphony self-playing organ by Wilcox & White; a bargain. T. W. Fletcher's music store. j22-2t

AUCTION

FURNITURE, ETC.

Thursday, January 24, at 11 a.m.

I have been instructed by owner to sell on the premises, corner of Johnson and Vancouver streets, the contents of a seven-room house, consisting of parlor, dining-room, bedrooms and kitchen, consisting of black walnut parlor suite, fine oil paintings and pictures, Brussels carpets, rugs, what-not and ornaments, hall hat rack, carpet, exension table, chairs, blinds and curtains, pictures, clock cutlery, crockery, fancy stove and pipe, carpet, walnut table, sideboard, lamps, etc. The furnishings of three bedrooms—1 oak bedroom suite, 1 double suite (pine), 3 single bedsteads, mattresses, chairs, chamber sets, blankets, bedding, stove, etc. Range (No. 8) with hot water connections, cooking utensils, crockery, tinware, table, chairs, meat safe, coal.

One good top buggy and single harness.

j22 G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

TRIAL RACES.

Cup for the Winner in the Trials for the Cup Defender.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 22.—There has been a subscription started among the citizens of Newport for the purpose of purchasing a massive silver cup to be known as the Newport Citizens' Cup, to be presented to the yacht winning the most races in the trials for the selection of a cup defender with the proviso that the races are held off this port.

FOOTBALL RULES.

Yale Men Decide That There Must Be Radical Changes.

New Haven, Jan. 22.—It has leaked out that there was a meeting held on Saturday night by those interested in football at Yale to discuss various phases of the game. Walter Camp and several members of the faculty were present, with a number of prominent players. After a lengthy discussion it was agreed that the rules must be modified or the game stopped. The athletic association is to take the matter up and adopt rules to prevent roughness and eliminate the objectionable gambling. Unless the association agreed to take the matter in hand the Yale faculty was prepared to adopt extreme radical measures to counteract the objectionable phases.

SLUGGERS CONVICTED.

Kid Lewis Fined $500 and Committed for Six Months.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 22.—Yesterday in the county court "Kid Lewis" the first of a gang of prize fighters indicted in this county was tried, convicted and sentenced to a $500 fine and 60 days in jail. His fight was advertised as a sparring exhibition with four ounce gloves. His partner in the exhibition was E. C. Fenner. The other two are Reddy Gallagher and Henry B. Hannon, the latter colored. This is the first conviction ever had in Texas under the statute enacted in 1893 making prize fighting a misdemeanor. The case will go to the court of criminal appeals.

THE RIO DE JANEIRO.

She Goes Ashore at Kagoshima and is Subsequently Repaired.

Nagasaki, Jan. 22.—The Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, which was towed to this port after having gone ashore south of Kagoshima, has been temporarily repaired, and will reload her cargo and proceed for Hong Kong to-morrow.

Cable News.

London, Jan. 22.—During a concert in a cafe at Jumetz, near Charleroi, Belgium, his evening, a bomb thrown into the middle of the hall exploded, wrecking the furniture and extinguishing the lights. Several persons were injured by flying splinters and others were thrown down and trampled on in the panic. No one was seriously injured.

The pope gave an audience to-day to Joseph Heywood, who on behalf of the United States thanked his holiness for the loan of the vatican relics exhibited at the Chicago fair. Heywood later called upon Cardinal Rompalla, to whom he presented a letter from Secretary Gresham.

The Eastern War.

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says the Chinese peace envoys to-day made application to the agents of the Pacific Mail steamship company for transportation to Japan, and will sail on January 26th. They will be transferred to a Japanese steamer at Shimonoseki.

Condensed Dispatches.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—The Manitoba government submitted to the Freight Rates Commission yesterday elaborate statistics, comparisons and arguments, showing that the prevailing passenger and freight rates were unduly high in this province.

Kingston, Jan. 22.—Messrs. Harty and Smythe were nominated here yesterday amid much speech making, for the seat in the Ontario house, rendered vacant by the unseating of Smythe, Conservative, for corruption by agents. Election takes place next Monday.

On a rock in a north Georgia county some pious person painted in large letters this scriptural question: "What shall I do to be saved?" A candidate for coroner came along and inscribed beneath it: "Vote for Jenkins, the poor man's friend."

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

Ottawa is Brilliantly Decorated and Ablaze With Electrical Display.

The Clerks and Letter Carriers of Victoria Will Receive the $50 Due Them.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The Manitoba delegates, Attorney-General Sifton and Treasurer McMillan, have left for home. They succeeded in making arrangements with the government to increase their provincial subsidy on the basis of 190,000 population in the province. This will give $30,000 increase annually to the province. The new arrangement holds good until 1896.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—The carnival though not favored by ideal weather, opened auspiciously yesterday. Members of the Dominion cabinet and city council took part in the ceremonies. Sir James Grant, M. P., delivered the inaugural speech. He said winter carnivals were no drawback to Canada. The fact that Manitoba and the Northwest exported twenty million bushels of wheat showed that cold did not prevent agriculture in the west. There was a large crowd of citizens and visitors.

Electric display is a feature of the carnival and is something unprecedented. Shops on main streets are covered with lights and decorations overhead. Spanning streets are numerous arches of colored incandescents. Street cars are ablaze with electricity inside and out.

The Dominion government have decided to pay over to postoffice clerks and letter carriers at Victoria $50 each which was deducted from their pay on account of the part they took in the recent strike there.

Forbes, of St. John, N. B., has been appointed judge of that court.

Attorney-General Sifton and Treasurer McMillan concluded their mission in Ottawa. They have been successful, though not completely. They claimed a population of 202,000 for Manitoba and consequently an increased Dominion subsidy of $40,000. The Dominion government claim the population is only about 190,000, which will give an increased annual subsidy of $30,000.

TROUBLE FOR THE TORIES.

Catholics Agitating Re Manitoba School Question.

Montreal, Jan. 22.—Archbishop Fabre addressed a circular to his clergy calling upon all pastors of the archdiocese to invite parishioners to sign a petition from the Roman Catholics of the Dominion to the Governor-General in Council respecting Manitoba school questions. After being certified to by each pastor the lists will be forwarded to Archbishop Duhamel at Ottawa before February 15.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Prohibitionists to Appeal to the Home Government.

Toronto, Jan. 22.—Mayor Kennedy delivered his inaugural address yesterday. He advocated an increase in the number of the police force, increase in efficiency of the fire department and keeping the rate of taxation down to 16 1-4 mills, as last year. There is a chance that Fire Chief Ardagh will recover.

At a meeting of the Canadian temperance lodge, Rev. W. F. Wilson said temperance people would carry to the imperial government the petition that Ontario be granted her right to enact prohibition. Rev. Dr. Workman argued for the re-introduction of the Scott act.

James Ruslin, of Schomberg, farmer, was on Saturday found guilty of criminally assaulting a girl named Cassie Clifford, and sentenced to Kingston penitentiary for six years.

PRINCESS KAULANI.

She Has Evidently Given up Her Claims to the Hawaiian Throne.

London, Jan. 22.—Theodore Davies, who accompanied the Hawaiian Princess Kaulani to the United States on the occasion of her protest against the overthrow of the Hawaiian throne, was asked to-day by a representative of the United Press for an expression of opinion on the recent attempt to restore the monarchy. Davies said: "I cannot make any statement. The time is past for this. I am deeply grieved by the last news from the Hawaiian Islands, and especially at the death of Carter, for whom I had personally a warm regard." As Davies is the guardian of the Princess Kaulani his remarks may be taken as evidence that the young woman has abandoned any idea of further claiming her rights. The Princess through Mr. Davies declines to speak on the subject or to be interviewed.

FORBES FUNKS.

Fraser Will Probably Carry Guysboro by Acclamation.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—James G. Forbes, of St. John, N. B., has been appointed county judge of St. John county in place of Judge Peters, deceased. Forbes was nominated to contest Guysboro against D. C. Fraser.

NEW LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Mr. McGregor's Bill to Prevent Employment of Irresponsible Persons in Mines.

Bill to Amend the Elections Regulation Act Introduced by Mr. Sword.

Mr. Sword's bill to amend the election regulations would effectually prevent repetition of the acts committed at Chilliwack last year. It provides that in addition to the seal of the returning officer the candidates or their agents may put their seals on the ballot boxes. Sections 2 to 15, both inclusive, of the old act are repealed and new ones introduced in their place, making many changes in the act respecting the law governing returning officers. Section 14 provides that if all the ballots cannot be counted on the day of election the ballot boxes shall be put away and sealed by the returning officers and the agents of the candidates.

Section 17 follows: "When the ballot box of any polling station has been destroyed, lost, or for any other reason is not forthcoming, or where it is apparent that the seals on such box have been tampered with so as to admit of the boxes having been opened, or when the number of ballots in the box do not correspond with the number in the ballot paper account, the returning officer may, after having given due notice of not less than days, take a second poll at such station at which poll only such persons as voted at such station at the first poll shall be allowed to vote, and the votes so taken at such second poll shall be taken as the actual vote of such polling place and be counted accordingly: provided, however, that where it shall appear that the total number of votes taken at such polling place were insufficient to affect the results of the election no such second poll shall be taken."

COAL MINE REGULATION.

Mr. McGregor yesterday introduced a bill to amend the coal mine regulation act, which provides that the powers and duties of the inspector shall extend to there being employed in a mine any person who, by want of understanding, knowledge or skill, or owing to mental or physical incapacity or incompetency for the performance of the particular task or duty upon which he is engaged, or who from any cause is unable to clearly understand instructions conveyed to him, or is or may be a source of danger to any other person in the mine in which such person is for the time being employed, or whose presence or employment in such mine exposes or may expose any person to the risk of bodily injury; and it shall be the duty of the inspector of mines, on the application in writing of any three miners, whether employed in such mine or not, to examine any person or persons employed in any mine for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such want of understanding, knowledge or skill, or any such mental, physical, or other incapacity or incompetency exists on the part of any person or persons so employed; and the employment in any mine of any persons or persons in whom such want of understanding or skill, or such mental, physical or other incapacity or incompetency exists, or is found by the inspector of mines to exist, shall be deemed to be a matter, thing, or practice in or connected with such mine, and to be dangerous and defective within the meaning of the said Coal Mines Regulation Act.

"69a. The inspector of mines shall give a decision on the matter submitted to him within days; and should he decide against the complaint of such miners, the said three miners shall have the right to notify the owner, agent, or manager of the mine of the matter complained of, and should he refuse or neglect to remedy such matter, they may, within 21 days after sending such notice to the owner, agent or manager, notify the minister of mines; and thereupon the matter shall be determined by arbitration in the manner provided by this act, save and except that in such arbitration the parties to such arbitration shall be the owner, agent or manager of the mine on the one hand, and the complaining miners on the other."

TERRITORIAL DIVISION.

Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday introduced a bill to define counties for all purposes relating to the administration of justice. At present the districts are known under one name in the supreme court, another in the county and still another under the sheriffs act. Under the bill before the house the counties are defined as follows.

The County of Victoria shall consist of the electoral districts of Victoria City, North Victoria, South Victoria, Esquimalt.

The county of Nanaimo shall consist of the electoral districts of Nanaimo City, North Nanaimo, South Nanaimo, Cowichan-Alberni, Comox, Cassiar.

The County of Vancouver shall consist of the electoral districts of Vancouver City, Richmond riding of New Westminster, except that portion forming the municipality of Burnaby.

The County of Westminster shall consist of the electoral districts of New Westminster City, Delta Riding, Chilliwack Riding, Dewdney Riding, that portion of Richmond Riding forming the municipality of Burnaby, Hope and Yale polling divisions of Yale.

The County of Yale shall consist of Kamloops, Nicola Lake, Okanagan and Rock Creek polling divisions of Yale electoral district.

The County of Cariboo shall consist of the electoral districts of Cariboo, Lillooet, Lytton and Cache Creek polling divisions of Yale.

The County of Kootenay shall consist of the electoral districts of East Kootenay and West Kootenay.

Shall any small portion of land be left out of a county the government may add it, and the bill is to be brought into force by proclamation. The act is not to affect any cases now under consideration or the duties of officers of the courts.

SUPREME COURT ACT.

Hon. Mr. Davie has introduced a bill to amend the Supreme Court Act, the principal object of which is to arrange for the residence of supreme court judges in the counties as defined in the territorial division act. The electoral district of West Kootenay is to be a judicial district and East Kootenay is to be taken into the judicial district of Yale. The bill provides that the governor-general by order-in-council or otherwise may assign to each of the counties of Westminster and Vancouver, one of the judges of the supreme court, and to the county of Victoria three of such judges, and to direct that the judges so assigned shall reside and usually discharge their duties in the counties to which they are respectively assigned. The governor-general may also, by the order-in-council assigning a judge to a certain county, or otherwise, add to the district in which he is to discharge his duties, one or more of the counties for which no provision for a resident judge is made, and may vary any arrangement so made. The judges of the supreme court assigned to the respective counties of Vancouver and New Westminster shall, at their choice, respectively reside in either the cities of New Westminster or Vancouver, or within six miles of either of those places. The judges are only to have jurisdiction in the counties to which they are appointed. The bill will not, however, affect the jurisdiction of a judge when sitting in Victoria in the full or in the divisional court, or in the court of criminal appeal, or in any appeal court established under the laws of the province, or when holding a court of assize wheresoever within the province. Until otherwise ordered by competent authority, the judges assigned to usually discharge their duties in the county of Victoria shall respectively, in addition to those duties, discharge the duties appertaining to the counties of Nanaimo and Cariboo; and the judges assigned to usually discharge their duties in the counties of Westminster and Vancouver, respectively, shall, in addition to their other duties, discharge the judicial functions appertaining to the counties of Yale and Kootenay. The act is not to come into force until proclaimed.

EMILE ZOLA.

The Prince of Realistic Fiction.

Thus looks the master of realism. This is the man who has produced more work, excited more comment, probed more moral anatomies, than any living author. Needing a strengthening stimulant, Zola drinks "Vin Mariani," of which he says that "it is the elixir of life, combating human debility, and giving vigor, health and energy." This is high praise, but it is consonant with what has been said about this great tonic-stimulant, by all the celebrities of the day. "Vin Mariani" is the great nourisher. It strengthens the enfeebled constitution, makes the convalescent strong and well; is very palatable, never produces constipation, but rather aids digestion and assimilation. If you send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, you will receive a little album of portraits of celebrated people, and you will thus learn something, not merely of the celebrated coca stimulant, but of the great people who drink it.

THE VALUE OF PLAY.

Four Hundred Public Playgrounds Lately Opened in Germany.

Inspector Hughes, of Toronto, in the Educational Review, has a very interesting paper, entitled, "The Educational Value of Play." It describes the systematic efforts which have been made in Germany during the last twenty years to teach children to play. The Germans took the lead originally from the English, but, as is often the case, they have improved upon their own teacher. The beginning of the new era was marked by the appointment by the government of a large committee to visit England to watch English children, youths, and men playing, and to report the game which in their opinion would be most attractive to German people, and could be adapted most easily to their tastes and habits. The committee reported, and their recommendations were officially circulated throughout Germany. The country was evidently ready for the movement. All ready over four hundred cities and towns have opened public playgrounds. Most of these playgrounds have been provided at the public expense by the cities and towns in which they are situated, but some of them have been opened by people of wealth who have become deeply interested in the movement. In a few cases money has been left by will for the purchase and maintenance of playgrounds by gentlemen who were convinced that the best thing they could do for the world they were leaving was to help their successors to be happier by making them stronger and more energetic. These playgrounds provide attractions for all ages. There are sandheaps fresh every day for the babies and little children, and the necessary equipment for attractive and interesting games suitable for children, youths and adults. It is of the utmost importance that our young children shall be trained to play, not only that their health and tempers may be improved, but that they may form the habit of playing, and thus develop a love for play, and a play tendency in character.

From the first the movement has been essentially educational, although it is not directly connected with the work of the schools. Each playground is in charge of a "play leader," who has under him a number of assistant leaders. The "play leader" is usually a teacher, and the regulations issued by the government provide that he must be a trained educator. The "play leader" is on duty on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, when the schools have half holidays; and on other days from four to six. The most popular games so far are the various running and ball games for the warm weather, and skating in winter. I hope they may learn the Scotchman's game of curling, too. The German people are entering upon a new era in the development of physical, mental and moral manhood and womanhood by the cultivation of the tendency to vigorous play.

Warning to the Public.

We earnestly request the public to see that in the end of each "Peg Top" cigar a peg is inserted, bearing the words "Peg Top" printed thereon, in case unscrupulous dealers, manufacturers and others endeavor to imitate our celebrated brand.

We make this notice to protect our patrons as well as ourselves.

L. O. GROTHE & CO.

UP IN THE INTERIOR.

Application for a Charter for a Competitor to the Red Mountain Railway.

Kootenay Mail.

It will be seen by an advertisement in this issue that application is to be made to the Dominion parliament at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the Trail creek mines to the Columbia river. This will transport the ores entirely within Canadian territory and will build up Canadian townsites, besides being a counter check to the proposed Red Mountain railway scheme.

An advertisement in another column in this issue announces that the C. P. R. have placed their Revelstoke townsite on the market. Mr. T. L. Haig, the agent, states that the lots can be purchased at a very reasonable price, and that exceptionally favorable conditions are offered persons intending to build. The number of lots for sale is limited, and several have already been disposed of. Further information, maps, etc., may be obtained at either of Mr. Haig's offices.

George Laforme and Bob Cayley arrived down from Big Bend on Wednesday. George is part owner of the Consolation gold mine, on French creek, and brought down $1200 in coarse gold and nuggets taken from the mine. Amongst this gold was the largest nugget that has been picked up in Big Bend for many years, being worth $35 and weighing nearly two ounces; another nugget weighs over an ounce, and is worth $20, while one other is worth $11. Many of the smaller ones are worth from $3 to $9 each. All these nuggets are of the purest gold, which fetches $18.50 per ounce at the mint. The Consolation is working three men, and the average output of gold is about $50 per day. Most of the other mines had been stopped by the cold spell, but the weather was moderating when they left, and work would be resumed.

TIPPED THE WRONG MAN.

The Tailor Was a Little Too Anxious for Profit.

A certain earl, whose disregard for dress is quite proverbial, called at his tailor's to pay his bill. A new manager came forward to receive the cash, and not knowing his lordship, mistook him for a servant. He examined the account, and after receipting it, slipped a sovereign into the supposed servant's hand, at the same time saying confidentially:

"That is a sovereign for yourself, and, you know, if you had only been a little bit sharper it would have been two. You don't get your master's clothes worn out half quick enough. In that time he ought to have had double that amount on the bill, and it is really worth your while to get a harder brush."

With a half grin the Earl replied: "Well, I've always thought my brush uncommonly hard, and anyhow, his lordship complains about it."

"Nonsense," ejaculated the manager "It isn't anything like hard, but I can put you up to a wrinkle that may even pass an occasional £5 note into your pocket. Just look here a moment. You see this bit of stick that I have just taken from the shelf? Well, that's roughened on purpose. You take that and give your master's coat a good scrubbing about the elbows every day, and give the trousers a touch about the knees, and it's at least a good £5 note in your pocket every year. You needn't think that we shall forget you."

"You are indeed very good," said the earl with a meaning smile. "I may impart your very kind instructions to my valet, though, I fear, while he remains in my service, he will not be able to profit by them. As for the future I will not trouble you with my custom. I happen to be the Earl of ——. I wish you good morning."—Spare Moments.

Before you go home tonight just order a trial bottle of Brown's Three Star * * * Special Scotch. You will be delighted with it and you will find that there is not so much "difference in the morning"

THE VANILLA BEAN.

Something of the Plant Which Furnishes the Flavor.

The so-called vanilla bean is not a bean at all, as is well known, but the fruit of a climbing orchard, vanilla plantfolia, the capsule or pod of which is about three-eighths of an inch in diameter and from six to ten inches long, and has a certain resemblance to the so-called catalpa bean. The plant in its native home, in Mexico and tropical America climbs over trees and shrubs by means of slender rootlets sent out from the joints of the stem. It is not a true epiphyte, however, but always maintains its connection with the soil. In its wild state it climbs to a height of twenty feet, but in cultivation it is kept within bounds, so that the unripe pods are not injured when the others are gathered. A late number of Popular Science News contains an interesting account of the method of growing the vanilla, in which it is stated that in Mexico the plant is propagated by cuttings and then trained over some rough bark trellis work in partial shade.

When the plants were first introduced into the West and East Indies, they grew vigorously and produced an abundance of flowers, but no pods. It was discovered that the particular moth which fertilized the flowers in Mexico was absent from its new home, and artificial pollination was resorted to, after which the plants produced abundantly. With a long spilt of bamboo the lip of the flower is lifted away and the pollen is transferred from the pockets and applied to the stigma. The work is so easily done that one person can fertilize a thousand flowers in a morning. The pods require a month to reach full size and six months more to ripen. The process of curing is long and complicated, and the aroma of vanilla is said to be produced only by fermentation. In the island of Reunion, in the Indian ocean, where the plant is grown extensively, the pods are placed in a basket and plunged for half a minute in hot water, then placed on a mat to drain and exposed between woollen blankets to the sun for six or eight days, and kept in closed boxes during the night to promote a slight fermentation.

When the pods are perfectly cured, they are a dark chocolate color, pliable and free from moisture. When finally prepared, the pods are tied up in bundles, packed in airtight boxes, and when in prime condition they are covered with a frosting of needle-like crystals of vanillic acid, which, when pressed between the fingers, give off the characteristic odor. The supply sent to New York is produced in Mexico, and is regarded as of the highest quality. The amount imported amounts to something like 150,000 pounds a year, while on our Pacific coast a portion of the supply is derived from the island of Tahiti, although the quality of this is much inferior. The supply of London comes largely from Mauritius and Seychelles, and the greater part of the vanilla imported into France comes from Reunion. Three years ago more than 500,000 pounds were imported into France from this island, which was twice the amount produced in all the rest of the world.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

GROCERIES.

Whether the pretty sibyl can read the future in the tea grounds is a question; but there's no question but there's a happy satisfaction for those who drink our tea.

Besides our own blends of teas, we carry a full supply of Lipton's.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,

261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McLean the coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3.50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge.
Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov4-tf

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Flanders Streets.

SEEKING AID.

Thousands in Dire Distress.

MANY ARE NEAR DEATH

THE SUFFERERES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

MRS. DURANT IS CURED.

At the present time there are thousands of valuable lives in jeojardy in our country, and men and women are anxiously seeking for help. Many are cruelly suffering and in deep distress. Kidney and liver complaints, heart troubles, dyspepsia, indigestion and rheumatism have brought many to the verge of the grave. Mental anxiety, failures with doctors, and the thought of leaving near and dear ones behind, adds to the weight of agony and physical tortures.

It is the duty of all who know what Paine's Celery Compound has done in the past, to urge every sufferer to give it a trial; it cannot fail; its mission is to cure and save.

Mrs. George Durant, a lady living in Elma, Dundas county, was cured of liver and kidney troubles after the failure of several physicians; she writes as follows:

"Permit me to record my testimony in favor of your excellent preparation, Paine's Celery Compound. For many years I have been a sufferer from liver and kidney troubles, and have doctored with several physicians, but only found relief for a very short time. My husband advised me to try your compound. I did so, and found so much relief from the first bottle that I continued, and am now using the third bottle. Your compound has done more for me than any physician. For months before using the compound I never had one night of sound sleep; but now I can go to bed and sleep soundly and naturally, and feel like a new creature in the morning."

RULES FOR GUNNERS.

Follow These Directions and Avoid Sad Accidents.

A correspondent of the American Field sends that paper the following rules, which, if carefully observed by those carrying weapons, will avoid many sad accidents:

1. Never under any circumstances point your gun towards a human being.

2. Never carry it so that if it were accidentally discharged it would even endanger the life of a dog.

3. Always think which way your gun is pointed, and if a companion is in the field with you, no matter how near and how temptingly the game appears, do not shoot until you know where he is; a stray shot may be sufficient to destroy an eye forever.

4. Never carry a loaded gun in a wagon.

5. Never carry a loaded gun over a fence; put it through and then get over.

6. Always carry a gun at half cock; if a breechloader never let the hammers rest on the plungers.

7. Never get in front of a gun; if you are falling drop it so that the muzzle will be from you.

8. If a cartridge sticks the stout blade of a knife will probably extract it. If not cut out the other cartridge, cut a straight stick and poke it out from the muzzle; even then do not get in front of a gun.

9. After firing one barrel take the cartridge out of the other and examine the wad to see that it is not loosened, as it sometimes is after a heavy recoil, for should it get up into the barrel it is liable to burst the gun.

10. Never take hold of the muzzle of a gun to draw it toward you.

11. Never set a gun up so that if it should fall the muzzle would be towards you.

12. Never keep a loaded gun in the house.

Follow all these rules, be self-possessed, and the fields will afford you sport without danger.

AN HISTORIC PARALLEL.

It Is No Sinecure To Attend Sick Sovereigns.

It is necessary to go back to the death of Princess Charlotte, the only daughter of King George IV., who had she lived would have become Queen of England, in lieu of Victoria, to find a parallel for the suicide of Dr. Hirsch, the principal body physician of the late emperor of Russia, and who is held primarily responsible for the fatal issue of the malady of his imperial patient.

Sir Richard Croft, who attended Princess Charlotte of Wales, was subsequently shown to have been guilty of neglecting precautions in her case which would have been accorded even to the poorest inmate of a hospital. On this being brought to light Sir Richard blew his brains out, and not even that was held by his countrymen to be an atonement for the sorrow into which he had plunged the entire nation.

Dr. Hirsch seems to have been guilty in the same manner of a failure to do his duty toward the late czar. Not only the diagnosis of the physicians called too late in the consultation, but also the result of the autopsy, furnished abundant evidence that the disease to which Alexander III. succumbed was of long standing, that it could have been perceived and checked at the very outset had the czar's body physician, who was in constant attendance on him and saw him every day, done his duty.

True, the emperor was not an easy patient to handle. He was very impatient under examination, but at the same time the physician might very easily have ascertained his master's condition without much trouble to the patient himself. The emperor made no secret of his sentiments with regard to the manner in which his case had been mismanaged, and he repeatedly expressed to the German professor, Von Leydon, his bitter regret that he had not called upon him earlier, since "you alone of all the physicians I have employed," he said, "seem to understand not only my case, but also how to treat a patient with regard to his frame of mind and sensitiveness."

It was already observed that, whereas the last bulletin of Alexander's health bore the signature of Dr. Hirsch with the subscription of "Imperial court physician," the certificate of death issued within twenty-four hours after the demise bore his name without the title, thus showing that he had been relieved of his office by the new emperor.

The immediate result of this was the publication in all the Russian papers of articles headed "Dr. Hirsch's Disgrace," and unable to stand the public obloquy thus cast upon him the doctor committed suicide by poison.—Chicago Record.

A GERMAN'S VIEW.

England's Constitutional History Reviewed by a German.

Much attention is admittedly paid in Germany to English constitutional history. Most universities devote a special course of lectures to it, and I myself have given such a course. The general view taken is that the really great period of parliamentary government in England was the eighteenth century, and that since the passing of the reform bill of the present century the political greatness of the English parliament has declined, although it must be credited with great achievements in the field of beneficial home legislation. Consequently England is not now supposed to be in a condition to meet any serious political crisis like the wars against Louis XIV., the Seven Years' War or the gigantic struggle with Napoleon.

The England of earlier days survived because it was an aristocracy. It was posible for the small groups of nobles and merchants who actually held the reins of government to get such a firm grip of great political ideas, to prepare the ground for them, and to cling so tightly to them that in the end they succeeded in realizing them. That was the foundation of England's imperial policy. Public opinion—or the people, if you like—were not altogether powerless in the eighteenth century, but they could not be said to rule. On special occasions, as for instance, at the outbreak of war with Spain in 1739-40, and at the conclusion of the alliance with Frederick the Great against France in 1756, public opinion certainly drove the government on. But on other occasions of equal importance the government was more determined.

Look for instance, at the year 1809, when the whole city was petitioning for the withdrawal of the army from the Peninsula. What would have happened to Europe, and, for the matter of that, to England, if the war against Napoleon had been abandoned at that moment? Does anybody suppose that the mind of the city, or even the whole nation, is any more patriotic or far-seeing now than it was then? Scarcely, but then the government was a distinct power; nowadays it is identical with public opinion.—Prof. Delbruck in the Fortnightly Review.

ELECTRO METALLURGY.

A New Process Applied in Arizona Mining.

At one of the Arizona mines an interesting process has recently been introduced for the electrical extraction of gold and silver that has much promise in it as a means of avoiding the great waste that often takes place, especially in obtaining the finer particles of gold. In this new method the ore is crushed to a certain fineness, depending on the character of the gauge. It is then placed in leaching vats which have false bottoms for filtration, on which a solution of cyanide of potassium and other chemicals of determined percentage is run over the pulp, and left to stand for a certain number of hours. It is then drained off and another charge is used in less strength, which is again drained off. The pulp is then washed with clean water, which leaches all the gold and silver, and leaving all the tailings ready for discharge either in cars or to be sluiced away. All filtered solutions and washings from the leaching vats are passed through a precipitating box, which is practically an electrolytic cell, the positive plate of lead and the cathode or negative pole being mercury. Current from a dynamo is used, of sufficient pressure to decompose electrolytic liquid and thus a circulation is kept up. The solution, already formed, of the double cyanide of gold and silver, as it goes along gives up its precious metals under the action of the current and is gathered on strips of copper connected with the mercury. All the gold and silver need not be extracted at once; and the solution can be used over and over again by re-enforcing it to the desired percentage. It is stated that by this electro-chemical cyanide process a capacity for handling 10,000 tons of pulp per month will run at a cost of not exceeding $2 per ton. The bullion recovered in this process is reported to be very fine, while that which is sine precipitated is only about 700 fine.

THE WIGS AND JUSTICE.

The Sydney Herald Comments on the Apparel of Judges.

The Sydney Herald of December 1 says: "In the full court to-day the judges sat without their wigs and gowns, and Mr. Justice Boucaut used a fan." That was at Adelaide. It would be interesting to have the inquiry made whether on that particular day the quality of justice was in any way strained, and whether that reverence which like a divinity doth hedge the highest court of judicature in the colony was impaired by the absence of the customary judicial adornments and by the levity of Mr. Justice Boucaut flirting a fan. One can easily realize to himself the effort of the judges in endeavoring to maintain the appropriate dignity under so trying circumstances, and to show that they in no way parted with a consciousness of the solemnity of the occasion while condescending in this way to adnit the weakness of human flesh. But if it turns out after due investigation that no injury has accrued to the cause of justice, and it transpires that the respect paid to the judges was really to their learning and wisdom, and honorable position, and not merely to the horsehair with which their heads are customarily adorned, might it not be deemed advisable to dispense with such bravery of ornamentation even on occasions when the heat is not 104 degrees in the shade? It is at the best a false pretence, and pretence in any shape seems inconsistent with the dispensation of naked justice. No judge that ever sat on a bench had natural hair like that, and he would be a monster if he had. And it is morally impossible that any human being, at least in these days of ours, could be taken in by such a counterfeit presentment as an expression of judicial wisdom. In primitive times, no doubt, when humanity was purblind, these little artifices were useful to heighten respect for the terrors that were to be represented as residing in the administration of law; and a judge would have died then sooner than go without his wig, but in our times the sense of this utility, as well in the estimation of the judge as of the people, is aptly shown in the fact that the relation between the wig and the judicial dignity it represents may be regulated by the rise and fall of the thermometer.

Another Advocate in Ottawa.

A Mother Writes About Lactated Food.

In the city of Ottawa there was recently added another convert to the great army of mothers who believe that Lactated Food is the best in the world for babies who cannot be breast fed. The lady, who lives on Wellington street, writes as follows:—

"When my baby was born, seven months ago, I found myself unable to nurse it, and was in a quandary as to how it should be fed. One of my most intimate friends suggested a food of which neither of us knew anything. This food was used for nearly a month, but my baby did not seem to relish it or gain strength in any way.

"I fortunately read an article in one of our daily papers about Lactated Food and quickly decided to give it a trial. I bought a tin from my druggist and commenced to feed baby regularly. She quickly improved and slept more naturally. Since then Lactated Food has been her only diet, and to-day there is not a finer looking baby girl of her age in this city. This food, I am sure was the means of saving her life. I can strongly recommend Lactated Food to every mother after my happy experience with it."

VIRGINIA BEAUTY RULES.

Recipes Found in the Note Book of a Southern Belle.

These rules and recipes were taken by the Philadelphia Press from an old book found in a Virginia homestead. They were in use among the beauties of the South in the days when all women were handsome, and grace of figure was as common as beauty in a rose.

To get thin—Eat a great deal of chopped meat without any potato in it. Drink little fluid of any kind except strong tea. Exercise a great deal without drinking, and do not eat bread and butter or candy. Lemonade, acid drinks of all kinds and saline mineral waters are excellent. Drink a glass of clear water before breakfast.

To get fat—Eat vegetables and sleep after each meal. Go to bed at 9 o'clock and die in bed half an hour after you wake up. Laugh a great deal. Drink water by the pint or quart if you can. Bring weak and sweet tea with plenty of milk in it. Take codliver and sweet oils as much as you can. Eat until you feel as if you would burst at the table. Put plenty of butter on your bread and do not be afraid of ales, lagers and sweet wines. This will guarantee a gain of five pounds a month, and if you can sleep a great deal, of double that amount.

To have a white skin—Eat no meat at all. Become a vegetarian; they always have beautiful skin. Once in six weeks or so eat a meal of fresh meat. This does away with the tendency to scurvy—that curse of the vegetarian. Drink as much water as you can, eat little grease and touch no tea or coffee. Your breakfast may be oatmeal and oranges; your dinner fruit, nuts, fruit tea—preferably quince tea—graham muffins, cauliflower, croquettes, marmalade and dishes of stewed vegetables. The diet is not so bad when you get used to it. In large towns you will find one or two restaurants catering to such as you.

To become very muscular—Walk a great deal, carrying always something in the hand. This developes the arms. To roll a hoop might be good enough if you were brave enough to do so in public. Practice lifting a little every day. Never strain or tire yourself. Eat meat, drink milk and practice bending backwards, forwards and sideways every day. At night rub about a tablespoon of brandy or rum into your skin on the under and tender part of the arm.

To have plump hands—Rub them with sweet oil night and morning. Exercise them by rubbing together. Never wear tight sleeves or snug gloves.

To keep one's feet small—This is difficult. The first sign that one has passed youth is the tendency to wear a larger pair of shoes—and this is necessary. The feet spread and really grow. To remedy this wear shoes as long as can be managed, but not as wide as seem necessary. Never wear old slippers around the house, unless they are snug in width, and be careful of corns. These are never necessary while the chiropodist exists.

To have a fine color—Wash the face with the juice of preserved strawberries in winter and in summer rub a ripe berry over the face. Bathe again with very warm water.

For a smooth, white skin, without dieting—Bathe the face daily with buttermilk. A preparation of tincture of benzoin and rose water is excellent for whitening purposes. There are very good prepared creams. But these are never cheap. Do not go under a dollar for them if you want them compounded of fine and pure materials.

To have one's garments sweet-scented—Make sachet bags and slip them in the lining of dresses. They will—if good at first—keep their scent for a year or more. Fold the bodices of the scented gowns and lay them away in air tight boxes. This fills them with scent.

Then there follow a dozen other recipes for being pretty, sweet and attractive generally, and the old book, whose wording has been here modified and modernized considerably, winds up by telling the young ladies of Virginia that they deserve no special credit for following out these hints and suggestions, as they are absolutely necessary for "every girl who would be a lady."

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

TO WARM UP AND KEEP WARM
Drink a Cup of Johnston's Fluid Beef

A Healthful, Stimulating AND Vitalizing Beverage.

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?
A GHOST
Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.
Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.
J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

Bank of British Columbia.
Savings Bank Department.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.
GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.
Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria 18th Nov., 1894.

DRY GOODS.
Argyle House
Just Received
2 Cases More of those heavy double-width Serges
At 25c. a yard, the best materials in the market for Children's School Dresses, Ladies' House Wrappers, etc.
1 Case of Butcher's Linen
50 inches wide, 25c. a yard.
1 Case Ladies' Cashmere Hose
25c. a pair.
20 doz. more Children's Handkerchiefs
25c. a dozen.
J. Horner & Co.

For Sale or Rent.
"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. j5-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.

Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN

society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

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BROKERS

Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.

72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.

Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

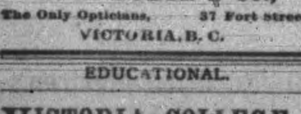
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.



Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

VICTORIA, B. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

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REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 26th inst., for clearing land on the Saanich West Road, about six miles from the city. Further particulars by applying to A. R. Erskine. Jan21-td

MISCELLANEOUS

HOW IS IT that everybody likes to go to Winn's Social? Why, for three reasons. They have the best music, a nice lunch, and you feel at home. Tuesday evening. Winn's Hall, opposite Bank of B. N. A. Admission, gents, 50 cents; ladies, free. 1t

WANTED—SALOON KEEPER or party with money to interest themselves in a new and taking enterprise in Victoria, B. C., requiring about $1,500 to $2,000 cash, giving immediate and good returns. Address for three days, "Music," care of Koeller & Chase, music store, Oakland, Cal. jan18-7t

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of Jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

HOW TO SAVE MONEY—Join the Dominion Building and Loan Association, and for every sixty cents deposited each month you get $100 in eight years. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. j

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A medium sized American safe. Apply F., Times office. j19-tf

TO LET

DESIRABLE OFFICES ON GROUND floor of Temple Building with large fire proof vault, lavatory and all modern conveniences, will be available for rent from 1st of February. Apply to Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited. jan11-10t

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The Annual General Meeting of the above society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on Monday, the 28th January, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance of both lady and gentleman subscribers is politely requested. 21-td

Vancouver Island Building Society.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, January 26th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the Balance Sheet and Statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1894; for the Election of Officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year; for holding the 79th Drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order,

B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

j19-td

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

The Daily Times.

THE MORTGAGE TAX.

In the Toronto Globe appears the following note: "A contemporary says that the legislature of Michigan will be asked to abolish the taxation of mortgages. In actual experience, it is said, it has been found that the man who gives the mortgage has to pay the tax on it. In every mortgage made there is inserted a clause providing for the payment of the tax by the borrower, so that the unfortunate farmer who is compelled to put a mortgage on his property is taxed not only for owning land but must pay as well for the privilege of mortgaging it. Doubt is expressed whether a law could be framed for the taxation of mortgages so that the borrower would not have to pay the tax, either directly or indirectly." We have the mortgage tax in this province, and its incidence is the same as in Michigan—the borrower always pays. The man who borrows money to improve his property has the satisfaction of knowing that he pays a double tax, while his more fortunate neighbors who happens to have money of his own escapes with a single exaction. There are very few defenders of the mortgage tax to be found in British Columbia, but the provincial government, who impose it, have by their extravagant habits made it hard for themselves to remove the unjust burden from the borrower. The Ontario people will show themselves lacking in judgment if they consent to the imposition of a tax on mortgages, in the light of British Columbia's experience.

RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY.

We are at a loss to comprehend the motives which actuated the majority in the legislative assembly in throwing out the Red Mountain railway bill. There was a great deal said by those who spoke against the bill in regard to the advisability of preventing Trail creek ores from going to the United States and of building up Canadian industries, Canadian towns, etc. Even if these were valid arguments in themselves, they seem to be utterly and entirely dissipated by the statement of the other side that the rejection of the bill will only force the company to begin work within the time specified by the original act. It may be a hardship to compel the company to proceed with the work at a time when money is not easily raised, and when construction will be more expensive than if it were to be delayed a while; but if the company choose to go on now the purpose of the objectors will entirely fail. Viewed in the light of this fact, the rejection of the bill looks foolish and inconsequent. If the killing of the bill had meant the death instead of the hastening of the project, no justification could have been found in the arguments advanced by the objectors. The talk about ore going out of the country is absolutely absurd. The ore goes out now, and the Red Mountain road can only afford it a shorter and less expensive route—to the advantage of the mine workers, the district and the whole country. But it seems to us that the railway, if constructed as proposed, will give the Pilot Bay smelter the opportunity which it needs of procuring the Trail creek ores for treatment, and therefore it will do just what the objectors professed to wish. The ore will certainly not deteriorate by crossing the boundary twice. The conclusion from the whole business is that the efforts of the objectors must needs be ineffectual if the company is in earnest, and if they were likely to be effectual in crushing the project they would not be in the interests of the province.

THE PEOPLE WIN.

Premier Davie has done well to retreat from his untenable position with reference to the government of cities by commissioners. He would have done much better if he had never assumed that position, or if he had at least waited for some authoritative intimation that some such interference was wanted. The citizens can at all events congratulate themselves on having convinced the premier that he was in the wrong, thus avoiding the dangers that would always have threatened their civic rights and liberties if the bill had become law. We trust this is the last attempt to foist such "mossback" legislation on the people of this province.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION POWERS.

The judgment delivered by the Dominion supreme court in re the liquor traffic has naturally caused a large amount of discussion in the east, especially in temperance circles. It was rather remarkable that the supreme court should have decided in connection with the appeal case of Huson v. South Norwich that the local option law of Ontario was constitutional and valid, and immediately afterwards have declared that the province had no power to pass a local option law. The anomaly is explained partly by the statement that Mr. Justice King took no part in the South Norwich case. At all events, the formal decision of the court is that the legislatures of the provinces have no power to prevent the manufacture or importation of liquor, that they cannot even pass a local option law nor prohibit the sale of liquor at retail, and that they have no jurisdiction regarding such sections of the proivnce as to which the Scott act is in operation. In short, the supreme court holds that the provincial legislatures may regulate the sale of liquor, but they cannot prohibit it in the smallest degree. This is the view that has been most generally held, and that has been sustained by judicial interpretations of the B. N. A. act. It is of course possible that the judicial committee of the privy council would overrule this judgment of the supreme court, but it is not likely. In all probability an appeal will be carried to the higher tribunal, and that course would appear to be the most advisable, in order that the vexed question may be finally set at rest.

SIR HIBBERT'S "PLEASURE."

The Colonist publishes an interview with which their Ottawa correspondent has been furnished by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. Sir Hibbert goes into ecstacies over the enthusiastic reception accorded him in this city. He was particularly well pleased with the manner in which he was received at the public meeting in the Victoria theatre, and as a flood of joyous reminiscences crowd upon him when his mind reverts to that happy occasion, he bursts forth in song as follows:

"The meeting which I addressed in the opera house was a grand success, and was rendered all the greater by an abortive attempt on the part of the local Grit organization to break up the meeting. The crowd, however, who came to interrupt were too good-natured and generous to continue the disorderly conduct they were induced to begin. Their interruptions at times were humorous as well as mischievous, but on the whole tended to the success of the meeting. An active and energetic local Grit was given an opportunity of exposing his ignorance on political questions, and his interruptions becoming exceedingly rude subjected the man to the disapprobation of leading Liberals present, who were among the most attentive of the audience. I never addressed any meeting with greater pleasure than that which was held in the Victoria opera house, and I am satisfied that we have an overwhelming number of friends in that city."

The meeting which Sir Hibbert refers to must still be fresh in the minds of many, and when Sir Hibbert says: "I never addressed any meeting with greater pleasure than that which was held in the Victoria opera house," visions of Dickens' Mark Tapley come at once to mind. If Sir Hibbert was pleased at that meeting, and he says he was, one can imagine him laughing at an earthquake, grinning at a cyclone or dancing at a funeral. Sir Hibbert says again: "I am satisfied that we have an overwhelming number of friends in that city"—referring to Victoria. The thought occurs to us that perhaps another gentleman has a still more "overwhelming number of friends in the city than Sir Hibbert, and, by the way, Sir Hibbert should know this, too, for the echo of that wild outburst of applause which greeted the name of "Laurier" as it fell from his lips must haunt him in his dreams. Sir Hibbert wisely observes: "The meeting in the opera house was a great success." It was, Sir Hibbert, it was. That meeting did a great deal towards advancing the Liberal cause in this province. Sir Hibbert's able defence of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly (proving that without a doubt they really did have kidney disease) was very able, as was also his attempt to evade the post office question, which, we notice, he does not give much mention in his interview with the Colonist correspondent.

Eastern friends of Sir Hibbert may congratulate him on his "success" in this city, but we think that the Liberals of Victoria have also reason for congratulation at the character of the reception which was accorded Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper.

THE CEMETERY.

To the Editor:—I notice one of the things to be done this year by the new council is to purchase a site for a new cemetery. Don't you think our taxes are just about high enough now without sinking several thousand dollars in something that will not be needed for several years. If our present cemetery is being filled up why not purchase the six acres adjoining the present cemetery which can be had for a reasonable figure and that, with the six acres devoted to the cemetery by the Church of England makes 12 acres of land and according to the present death rate and number of lots to the acre the additional land above mentioned is estimated to be sufficient for at least the next ten years and we hope by that time the city will have progressed to that extent that the outlay for a new cemetery will not be felt by us. If a new cemetery was purchased it would require another caretaker and buildings which all mean expense to the tax payer. VICTORIA.

THE VOLATILE FRENCH.

Some Amusing Stories That Illustrate This National Trait.

Nobody undertakes to write about the Frenchman without speaking of him as "volatile." The trait was discovered at least as long ago as Agincourt, and has been harped upon by every tourist, whether prince, envoy, cockney or nabob of oilpolis, ever since. Yet this volatility of the French, which seems to have developed more and more with the lapse of time, on the Darwinian principle of natural selection, is something ever novel and full of surprises; and at each fresh exhibition of it we cannot but smile and repeat to ourselves what an odd freak of nature this sprightly and sparkling people is. How easily is the Parisian public mind turned from grave to frivolous subjects; how readily they will set aside a real peril to chatter about trifles; what whiff of gossip, what breeze of sensation is there that cannot divert the whole current of public thought there from one channel to another?

An amusing instance of this recently took place. All the French world were fuming and fretting over a "ministerial crisis;" besides, there was a heavy shadow of the Eastern nightmare brooding over Europe, and casting somewhat of gloom, at least, over France. Yet one morning Paris woke to hear a bit of news which completely drove Dufaure and Gambetta, Czar, Sultan and Bosphorus, completely out of its head. Some fanatic—or wag—had stolen into the Luxembourg and had cut the eye out of Napoleon III. as represented in one of Meissonier's charming pictures. What hubbub and scandal there was on the boulevardes, in the salons and cercles and Bonapartist clubs in consequence! People wondered whether Louis Blanc or some other radical, in anti-Bonapartist frenzy, had not committed the sacrilege; others conjectured that it might be a deep Bonapartist plot to enlist sympathy. At least there is the emperor, without his eye; and Meissonier's picture irremediably mutilated; and Paris becomes a seething vat of bubbling curiosity and boiling talk.

We are reminded of several similar instances of the ease with which the French mind hastens to change the subject of the excitement which is evidently necessary to it. Just before Sadowa, when it seemed to depend on the toss up of a sou piece whether France should fight with Austria against Prussia or not, the whole situation was forgotten when it was learned that a man had chipped the nose off the statue representing "Lille" in the Place de la Concorde. Everybody talked about it in high indignation, and the next moment fell to laughing when the man pleaded in his defence that "Lille" bore an exasperating resemblance to his wife, from whom he was divorced. The Parisians even forgot the agitations which so seriously threatened the empire on its later days, on being provided with a subject to gesticulate and gossip about by a crazy fellow who threw a bottleful of ink over one of Carpeaux's statue groups in front of the new opera. "Il faut s'amuser," and the French are happy in being able to amuse themselves on such slight material in the midst of dark days and lowering dangers.

HOW TO QUIT POKER.

A Mind Reader Thinks It Not a Gentlemanly Game for Him.

Victor Roy, aged 22, living near Boerne, Tex., is making a reputation as a mind reader. Recently his ability was tested in a Galveston store, some of whose clerks were suspected of stealing. The firm sent for him and, as a perfect stranger, he arrived at the store, walked through it, made one or two minor purchases of those he suspected, and walked out. Returning to the firm's office he told them that the thefts were being committed by a young lady and a young man, and he pointed them out. The firm was aghast with astonishment, and a member exclaimed: "Why, young man, you don't know what you are talking about. That young lady is the soul of honor; she is the niece of our chief bookkeeper, and for years has been one of our trusted clerks. And the young man! Why, he's the embodiment of rectitude. He was brought up in this store; we would risk all we have with him. No, indeed; you may be a first-class mind-reader sometimes, but this time you are mistaken."

"Well," said Roy, "I was never more correct in my life, and as those clerks are such favorites with you you wouldn't mind giving them a month's vacation and at the end of that time you can see whether anything is stolen and investigate and see that I have not wrongfully accused them."

The firm was tired of the stealing, and a while after that they concluded to give both the young woman and the man a month's vacation. They also commenced to investigate. They missed no money or goods that month, and during the time found the young lady, who was working for a small salary, was supporting her mother and two sisters, all living in fine style, and she had a bank account of $1,800. The young man was found to be a high roller and one of the most reckless card players.

Roy received a fine gold watch for his discovery. The firm furnishes him in season all the fashionable clothes he wishes, and every spring he goes down to Galveston and takes a mental inventory of the clerks in that house.

As a handwriting expert he has never made a mistake, and has proved it in a number of important cases. He has been frequently sent for to testify as expert in such cases at San Antonio, Galveston and other places where there was a great deal involved in written documents.

He has been tested time and time again in games of poker and never loses. Many noted gamblers have called on him, and invariably put him to the test in games of poker. He eyes each player closely as they pick up their cards, and often before the betting begins he will call out to the man who has a flush, straight, threes, or a full, and tell him to take the chips, as he has the best hand, and he never makes a mistake in doing so. A wealthy gambler from Denver offered him $5,000 a year and expenses to travel over the country and play for him. But Roy refused, saying that for him to play poker would be nothing less than robbery of his victims.

PHILOSOPHY OF SKATING.

The Pastime Considered from a Scientific Standpoint.

Considerable time and ingenuity have been expended this year in the effort to produce a form of skate which will combine lightness and convenience of arrangement with great speed. The scientific principle involved in this work is far more complex than is generally supposed, and makes a very interesting study. Speed in skating is, of course, attained by the proper application of every particle of motive power.

When the skater strikes out with his foot he does not, however, as is generally supposed, obtain momentum from the broadside pressure of the skate on the ice. The momentum is gained by gradual and tapering pressure which commences at the head of the skate, since it is here that the freshest and strongest force is applied. It will be seen that the momentum is increased, therefore, by the pressure exerted steadily and firmly outward from the heel of the skate to the extreme toe.

The proper way to attain great speed is to strike out each foot as close to the other as possible, to continue the stroke up to the toe, and when once the extreme motive power is passed to get the other foot in position as quickly as possible. The prime factors in producing speed, it will be seen, are the full pressure on the ice and the rapid movement of the legs. Working upon this theory, a long, heavy skate has been manufactured, with a blade which extends several inches beyond the foothold.—Scientific American.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Lemmens returned from the Sound last night.

Charles Melrose, Koksilah, is a guest at the Oriental.

James Punch, Westminster, is registered at the Oriental.

William Dwyer, Sooke, is registered at the New England.

Fred Schwarz, Westminster, is staying at the Hotel Victoria.

H. A. Drummond, Plumpers Pass, is in town and staying at the Oriental.

W. A. Forin, Westminster; L. Guichon, Port Guichon, are guests at the Driard.

Dr. Ernest Hall has sailed from New York for Germany. He will spend four months on the continent.

Harry Bradley, representing Broderick & Morley of Chatham, is in the city and is a guest at the Driard.

Miss Florence Hayward returned on Saturday evening from the east where she spent the past two years at school.

Bishop Perrin is sufficiently recovered to take short drives. He will probably attend the Sunday midday service at the cathedral.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes.
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. •

—No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., will parade at the drill shed this evening.

—The inquiry into the causes which led to the White Horse hotel fire has been adjourned until to-morrow.

—The children of the Sunday school of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will have their annual treat this evening.

—There was not a single case up for hearing in the police court this morning, and the court met and adjourned at once.

—At the meeting of the Single Tax club to-morrow night the theme of discussion will be "General Booth's Scheme."

—Baseball will probably again be revived in Victoria. Preparations are being made with that end in view. A match with a Seattle team is spoken of.

—Tenders for electric light belting will be received up to January 28, and goods can be delivered by February 25. The city council decided to extend the time last night.

—Clement Rowlands took charge of the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday. He intends to work hard in an endeavor to make teh choir one of the best in the city.

—Mrs. Tytler spoke at St. James' hall last night on the Indian mutiny, but unfortunately the attendance was very small. The lecture was a very interesting one, the subject being treated in an entertaining way.

—Do you want cheap goods or goods cheap? There's a difference. Anybody can sell cheap goods cheap, but everybody can't sell good goods cheap. We can. We do. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—No. 3 company, B. C. B. G. A., drilled last night under command of Lieut. F. B. Gregory. After drill refreshments were served and songs were rendered. Sergt.-Major Holland, Sergt. Twiss, Corp. Scott and Gunner Bostock taking part.

—The following officers of Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O. F., were installed last evening by George Partridge, P. C. R.: C. R., H. Maynard; P. C. R., J. R. Collister; S. C. R., F. P. Watson; treasurer, H. Waller; secretary, Sidney Wilson; S. W., P. J. Davies; J. W., C. L. Askew; S. B., W. B. Brown; J. B., R. Godding; surgeon, Dr. E. Crompton. After installation of officers the members enjoyed an excellent supper provided by the new officers. The yearly report showed a membership of 172 and assets of $13,470.

—The Young People's association of Cetral Presbyterian church gave a very pleasant entertainment last evening. It was largely attended and was a success in every way. There were two very interesting addresses by William Barnes and Rev. P. McF. Macleod, and the programme rendered was as follows: Piano solo, Miss Russell song, Mr. Mitchell; song, Miss Trimen; violin solo, Mr. Bloor; piano duet, the Misses Ross; songs, Mrs. McGraw, Miss Macleod and Messrs. Simpson and Gordon. Miss A. Russell and Miss Simpson acted as accompanists. Refreshments were provided by the ladies.

—A fire broke out in a house on Henry street, Rock bay, at 10 o'clock last night. The fire department extinguished the flames with the chemical engine, but not before considerable damage was done. The furniture was insured for $500. The house was rented by a man named Stranoch. In the house after the fire were found several bundles of sticks and shavings in each room. The excelsior of the mattrasses had been pulled out and was strown around the floor. Other suspicious indications of incendiarism were apparent. An investigation will probably be held.

—A meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association was held last evening in the horary of the Clarence Hotel for the election of officers. John Braden, M. P. P., was elected hon. president; R. J. Nott, president; G. Watson, vice-president; J. H. Warner, secretary-treasurer. Considerable business was transacted. The retiring council was severely censured for not appointing a plumbing inspector. It was resolved that the new council be requested to appoint a plumbing inspector without delay. The association adopted the health officer's report in every detail. A resolution thanking the retiring officers for their services was passed unanimously. During the evening the members partook of a repast served by Mr. Meldram, proprietor of the Clarence.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. •

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. •

—Ex-Ald. J. Keith Wilson has sufficiently recovered to be around again.

—Ocean Spray Toothwash beautifies the teeth. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. •

—Sydney, Australia, is shipping milch cows to China and Japan. Victoria should look into this trade.

—Another line of Oriental rugs at Weiler Bros. (the best we have had), come and find out the price. •

—There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee hospital at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon.

—The Y. M. C. A. football club will hold an informal social meeting in the Association rooms on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

—The telegraph line to Carmanah point is again in good working order. A section of the wire at Jordan river was down for eleven days.

—Sergeant John Langley has returned to the city. Mr. Langley has been collecting statistical information for the department of agriculture.

—A shipment of forty tons of granulated sugar from Germany was received here last Sunday on the steamer Rosalie, consigned to Loewenberg & Co. It arrived in good condition.

—Complaint has been made that some of the boys who attend the South Park school enjoy themselves on the way home in the afternoon by ringing door bells and throwing stones at houses.

—A number of members of the Congregational church are considering the question of establishing a branch of that body in this city, and would be pleased to hear from any one in sympathy with the object. Letters may be addressed to Wm. Scowcroft, city hall, Victoria. •

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have got quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers. •

—Provincial Officers Hutcheson and Hoosen have hunted for missing Magistrate Planta in vain. They started out at daylight on Sunday and cruised along the eastern coast till Monday night, but could find no trace of the skiff with Magistrate Planta aboard. The water was calm and wind favorable and as the magistrate's skiff is said to have left on Friday afternoon it would have been an easy matted to have made the American side in a couple of days.

—The local courts beat the record today. Frank Wilson, the sheep stealer, of Saturna island, was tried and sentenced in the phenomenally short period of half an hour. The preliminary hearing was before Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court, and it was over in fifteen minutes. Wilson crossed the hall to the chamber of Justice Drake, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 18 months' hard labor. Officers Hutchinson and Hoosen brought Wilson from Saturna island in the naphtha launch on Monday. Wilson had been arrested by Officer Drummond for stealing a sheep from the farm of Mr. Pike.

—The Trade Dollar saloon has been closed and a prosecution promised by Chief Sheppard against a man named McDonald, who, it is alleged, was running the place in the interests of Mr. Ahearn, the former proprietor of the place, has been dropped. The extension of the permit was granted by the board of licensing commissioners with the understanding that a new and responsible man should run the place. The chief of police found the place running on Saturday under what he believed to be the old management, and as the man in charge could produce no authority Chief Sheppard threatened to arrest him if he kept the place open. The order was obeyed yesterday.

—The final rehearsal for the Burns anniversary concert takes place to-night at 8:45 p.m., when all arrangements will be completed for the great event of the season among lovers of Scotch songs and Scotch music generally. Notwithstanding many other musical attractions the tickets are finding a ready sale, and the audience will be a large one; and if the programme is as good as on former occasions the concert will be one well worth attending. Those who have not already purchased tickets can do so at the wicket in the outer entrance and thus avoid confusion at the door leading to the hall, and in order to get a good seat one should go early. Doors open at 7:15, concert at 8 p.m., prompt. The soloists are all well known Scotch vocalists, and the choir are celebrated for their singing of the Scottish part songs. There will also be violin selections and humorous Scotch readings, making up a most attractive programme, which will no doubt be enjoyed by a large audience.

Parents Should Read This and Hand It to Their Children.

For the most original and best letters, giving the origin of the word Tamilkande, the proprietors will give two prizes (each five pounds of their famous Blue Label Tamilkande Tea). Competitors must be under 15 years of age. These prizes will be paid by Simon Leiser & Co., Victoria agents. Letters must be addressed to the Tamilkande Tea Company, Montreal, and be posted not later than February 5th, 1895.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

THE BILL IS DROPPED.

Premier Davie Abandons His Municipal Commissioners Scheme.

In the house this afternoon when the order for the committal of the municipal commissioners bill was reached Premier Davie moved that it be discharged, and the house unanimously consented. Thus the bill is given its quietus, for this session at least, and the probability is that it will never be resurrected.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Appeal—The Sentence of a Thief.

At the conclusion of the argument yesterday afternoon in Larsen vs. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company, leave was given to the plaintiff to appeal to the privy council. A. E. McPhillips appeared for the plaintiff and Theodore Davie, Q. C., and Gordon Hunter for the defendants.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Ward vs. Clark and Henniger. Belyea for the defendant Henniger applied for particulars of fraud alleged in statement of claim. Ward (Pooley & Luxton) contra. Order made, particulars to be delivered in one week.

Prior vs. Bellanger. Interpleader order made. Stock to be sold and money paid into court. Irving for plaintiff, Gregory for sheriff of Cariboo and C. J. Prior (Eberts & Taylor) for claimant.

Speedy justice was meted out this morning in the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Drake. Fred Wilson was sent up for trial this morning by Magistrate Macrae on the charge of stealing on the 18th instant one sheep from Warburton Pike on Saturna island. The prisoner was at once taken into the chamber court to elect for speedy trial. Mr. Justice Drake came down from his room and received Wilson's election for speedy trial. Mr. Lindley Crease for the prosecution stated that the ranchers on the island were greatly annoyed by sheep thieves. The prisoner had been cruising around the islands for the last two months under the guise of a prospector. His lordship told the prisoner sheep thieves must be severely dealt with and sentenced him to 18 months at hard labor.

TO AID SHIP BUILDING.

Proposal That the Government Offer a Subsidy to Foster the Industry.

The lumber men met again last evening to discuss a proposition advanced by Andrew Haslam, M. P., to petition the provincial government to encourage ship building in British Columbia by subsidy. There was a general discussion over the matter and it was generally viewed in a favorable light by the speakers. It was decided to ask the government to subsidize all vessels of 400 tons and over built in the province. The rate of the subsidy proposed was $5 per ton on all vessels of 600 tons or under and $5.50 and $6 per ton on all vessels over 600 tons. Certain conditions as to their lumber carrying capacity were also agreed to. Messrs. Haslam, King, Schemmerhorn and Ramsay were named as a committee to place the matter before the government.

The members of the committee called on the government this morning and carried out the wishes of the meeting. Consideration of the proposal in a careful manner was promised. It was stated that the matter would be printed and a study of it thereby expedited.

The scale adopted at yesterday's meeting was a modification of the plan suggested by Mr. Haslam. Most British Columbia timber is not round and in the plan agreed on yesterday a log that is being scaled will be measured both ways at the small end and the difference in the two diameters divided.

TWO ROBBERIES.

Gun Store and a Residence Burglarized On Sunday Night.

The city police are at work on two robberies committed on Sunday night. The first was the burglarizing of Pardoe's gun store on Johnson street, where the door was forced and two shot guns and a rifle stolen. The three guns were valuable, so the total value of the booty foots up to a considerable figure. As far as known nothing else was taken. There is nothing that would lead to any one in particular being suspected, but by watching and working the police hope to accomplish some good.

The second robbery was at the home of Alfred Shields, on Alfred street, near Spring Ridge. The family were out on Sunday evening, and while they were away some thief gained entrance with a key that fitted the front door. The thief contented himself with stealing some wearing apparel belonging to the ladies of the household.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it relieves instantly the most acute pain. USED EXTERNALLY, it is the best liniment in the world. Its effect is almost instantaneous, affording relief from the most intense pain. It soothes the irritated and inflamed part and gives quiet and rest to the sufferer. It is eminently the people's friend, and every one should have it with them, or where they can put their hands on it in the dark if need be. Put up in large Bottles.

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L. SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live .....11c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from .....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from .....80c. to $1 per pair

Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,

....HAS REMOVED....

From the Corner of Yates and Government Sts. to

77 GOVERNMENT STREET,

Premises lately occupied by J. Johnston & Co., Booksellers

Don't take it when they offer you something "just as good" as

Blue Cross Tea

These exquisite Teas are packed in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. lead packets only to keep the flavor, and the Blue Cross is on every packet.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND. Wholesale Agents: WILSON BROS.

NANAIMO NEWS.

All Kinds of Reports Regarding J. P. Planta and Civic Affairs.

Nanaimo, Jan. 22.—Excitement reached its limit last night when the news was circulated that a steamer had put off from Victoria for the purpose of intercepting the fugitive from justice, J. P. Planta. Further news is eagerly sought for and fears and hopes for his escape and arrest are heard continually. The commission will be proceeded with and it is a well known fact that several persons now residing in the city will be implicated. An expert has been sent for from Victoria who will be instructed to audit the city's books. Those who are acquainted with the city clerk are confident that the accounts can be satisfactorily explained. Rumors of all descriptions are being circulated and it is impossible to stop them and they will only cease when the enquiry has been completed.

Isaac Storey, a driver, was seriously injured in the Esplanade shaft yesterday by being jammed between two boxes of coal. He was conveyed to the hospital where his injuries were attended to.

Thomas Jamieson, an old time settler, was found dead in his bed at his residence on Gabriola island on Sunday morning. He will be buried on Thursday by the A. O. F., of which he was a member.

DESTRUCTIVE CURRENTS.

Damage to Underground Pipes from the Electric Wires.

From time to time, says the Literary Digest, we have noticed in these pages the effects of the currents employed on the trolley roads upon the plumbing in the vicinity. The salts of the soil are electrolyzed or chemically decomposed into their constituents, and the acids thus set free attack any metal that serves as a positive electrode, with destructive results. We quote an editorial from the Sanitary Plumber, New York," December 15, which gives further interesting information on the subject:

"We showed therein (in a previous number) how the plumber's business is very seriously affected by the destruction of pipes underground from the presence of electricity, and how the trolley-lines, which of late have been erected all over the country, are directly responsible for the large amount of destructive work in this direction which is in progress. It would seem that the plumbing trade in Newark, N. J., is at present more or less worked up over the destruction of pipes caused by electrolysis.

Recently a number of excavations have been made under the direction of Harold P. Brown, the city's electrical expert, for the purpose of examination of the buried service pipes, all of which tend to confirm the impression that almost everywhere along the trolley lines the ravages of electrolysis are extremely severe. Many samples of pipe which have been perforated are in possession of the board, and a number of complaints have been entered by citizens against the trolley lines. It stands plumbers in hand to become thoroughly acquainted with electrical action under the conditions named, because of the important influence that this destructive action has upon their work. Defective pipes must of necessity be replaced.

"Some remarks recently made by Mr. Brown, the electrical expert referred to above, covering suggestions of methods for stopping electrolysis, may be of interest in this connection. Mr. Brown is reported to have spoken as follows: 'Feed wires of heavy copper are run from the power house to the points upon the gas and water pipes which show the highest positive polarity. The wires are connected to the pipes by means of a plastic metallic alloy, which forms a perfect contact between the iron of the pipe and the copper of the wire. This alloy will not corrode or oxidize even in the presence of an acid, and water has no effect upon it. The other ends of the feeder wires at the power house are connected to the trolley wire along with the other dynamos, but which, unlike the others, have no connection whatever with the rails. These dynamos are then run at ten or fifteen volts higher pressure than the others. The effect of this is to overcome the previous positive polarity of the pipes and make them more negative than the rails or than the earth, and thus any further danger of electrolysis of the pipes is prevented.'"

Miscellany.

He—What a shame it is that men may ask women to marry them, and women mayn't ask men.

She—Oh, well, you know, I suppose they can always give a sort of hint.

He—What do you mean by a hint?

She—Well, they can always say, "Oh, I do love you so."

Landlady—I do think Mr. Star is the most careless man I ever saw. He leaves his things lying around the room in such careless confusion.

Maid—I've noticed it mem. I guess he must have been raised a married man, mem.

Her Father—What is your income, sir?

Her Lover—I can only give it to you in round numbers.

Her Father—Ah!

Her Lover—No other numbers will express it.

Her Father—Oh.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Vancouver and Westminster Cities' Bill Referred Back to Private Bills Committee.

Red Mountain Railway Bill Given Six Months Hoist—A Very Close Division.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

Monday, Jan. 21.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Smith presented the third report from the mining committee, enclosing a bill to amend the placer mining act.

Mr. Kennedy introduced a bill intituled an act for the better observance of the Sabbath.

The speaker ruled out of order the motions of Messrs. Williams and Kennedy, which aimed at placing properly before the house the bills to amend the Vancouver and New Westminster charters. The speaker decided that such recommendations must emanate from the private bills committee.

On motion both bills were referred back to the private bills committee.

Mr. Kitchen moved for a return showing the expenditures made by the board of horticulture and the inspector of fruit pests under the horticultural board act, 1892, since 30th of June, 1894, to the present time.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Helmcken moved that whereas Thomas James Beatty, of the city of Vancouver, prospector, James Augustus Wood, of the same place, capitalist, and Charles David Rand, of the same place, real estate agent, have petitioned the house for a bill to be incorporated as a joint stock company; and whereas the said petition was presented to the house on the 10th day of December, 1894, and received; and whereas an error was made by the promoters in the computation of the time within which private bills should be presented; and whereas the objects of the said bill are of great public utility to the province of British Columbia; be it therefore resolved, that the private bills committee be instructed to consider the preamble of the bill and report to the house as to the propriety of extending the time for receiving the bill referred to.

Motion agreed to.

The petition of the Victoria and Vancouver Island Women's Council asking that the school act be so amended as to make women eligible for school trustees, was received.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill intituled an act respecting the territorial division of British Columbia for judicial and other purposes.

Read a first time.

Mr. Williams asked the attorney-general: Is it the intention of the government to introduce legislation at the present session relating to the transfer of real estate and the registration of the titles to land?

Hon. Mr. Davie—No further legislation on this subject will be introduced this session.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked that the government of cities bill be allowed to stand over, as he had some important amendments to make to it.

The bill to prevent fraud in the supply of milk was finally passed.

The graveyard act amendment bill was reported complete from committee and finally passed.

The house went into committee on the bill to give C. F. Law authority to prospect for gold on an old river bed in Cariboo.

After some discussion as to the best means of levying the royalty Mr. Kidd moved an amendment prohibiting the employment of Chinese or Japanese on the work.

The amendment was adopted and the bill was reported complete.

Mr. Hume continued the debate on the second reading of the Red Mountain railway bill. He read letters and telegrams in favor of the Trail creek route as against the Sheep creek route. He did not think a company should be given a charter to build through American territory when it could be built entirely in Canadian territory.

Hon. Col. Baker did not think the house could change the route of the line without giving notice although the people of Kootenay had good reason for asking that a change be made. If the road is built as at present proposed ore from Trail creek would be taken to American smelters, whereas if the route was changed the smelting would be done in Canada.

Mr. Hunter pointed out that three railway companies had been granted extensions of time this session, and he thought the same privilege should be extended to the Red Mountain railway company. This company had already built a railway line sixty miles long, the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, which had done Kootenay a great deal of good. He did not think that a company that had done this should be refused an extension of time for building a fourteen mile road. If an extension was refused it would not prevent the building of the line, but it would force the company to build the line at a time when it would cost them more to secure money and before the road was necessary. The authorities quoted in support of the Trail creek route as against the Sheep creek route were Messrs. Duchesnay, Fletcher and Farwell. The two former are employes of the C. P. R., who, of course, do not want any more railways built in Kootenay. He read a number of articles from Kootenay papers and letters from engineers in support of the route selected by the company and against the Trail creek route. The distance between the two points is seven miles, but the road via Trail creek would have to be thirteen miles long, and many expensive bridges would have to be built. Extensive switchbacks would have to be built, and the road would cost $30,000 a mile. It would cost twice as much to build via Trail creek and it would be twice as expensive to operate it.

Dr. Walkem spoke against the bill, arguing that the road would tend to divert trade to the United States.

Mr. Rogers contended that nothing should be done to retard the building of railways in Kootenay.

Hon. Mr. Martin held that there was a possible route in British Columbia, and he could not see why the ore should be taken to Northport, which is outside of Canada. Mr. Corbin said he did not own the townsite of Northport, but his engineer, Mr. Roberts, said he did.

Mr. Forster was of the opinion that the Trail creek route was the shortest and not the longest, as had been stated. The route by which the company wished to build would build up a city in the United States, while if built by the Trail creek route it would build up Canadian cities. To give Mr. Kellie another opportunity to speak he moved the six months hoist.

Hon. Mr. Pooley thought the company sould be granted the extension they ask for. The mines should be given the benefit of having their ore smelted at the least possible cost. If they can have their ore smelted on the other side, give them the opportunity to do so, and do not keep them waiting for a smelter that might be built on this side of the line.

Mr. Kellie again spoke at some length in favor of the Trail creek route. He had been all over the ground, and knew that the route was not an impracticable one. The object of the company was to take the ore out of the province and have it treated in the United States. It would be a calamity to the province to allow the company to build the railway as they desired. It was not reasonable for the company to ask for two years longer in which to commence work and four years to complete it. They now have until April to commence work and two years in which to complete it. This was surely long enough to build such a short line.

Mr. Eberts spoke at some length in favor of the bill. At present all the ore is taken out of Canadian territory, and if the company were allowed to build on their own route it would expedite the shipment of ores both to the American smelters and the Pilot Bay smelter. If the C. P. R. wished to build a line along Trail creek he for one would gladly vote in favor of giving them a charter. He favored smelting being done in the province, but it was a fact that at present all the ore is being taken out of the province.

Messrs. Booth and Kidd spoke against the bill and Messrs. Kennedy and Bryden in favor of it.

The bill was defeated on the following division:

Ayes—Messrs. Kennedy, McPherson, Sword, Prentice, Helmcken, McGregor, Davie, Eberts, Rithet, Adams, Hunter, Rogers, Bryden, Turner and Pooley—15.

Noes—Messrs. Baker, Martin, Booth, Irving, Walkem, Mutter, Kellie, Smith, Graham, Kidd, Forster, Hume, Kitchen, Williams, Semlin and Cotton—16.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill to amend the supreme court act.

The report on the Burrard Inlet railway and ferry company's bill was adopted.

The house adjourned at 5.50.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Adams—Whereas there are several Chinese who have retail liquor licenses in the district of Cariboo; and whereas it is generally admitted that through those Chinese holding liquor licenses there are large quantities of liquor from time to time getting into the hands of Indians, to the serious detriment of business generally and frequently disturbing the peace to a very great extent; Therefore be it resolved that it is the opinion of this house that it would be in the interests of the Cariboo district generally if those liquor licenses were cancelled.

Mr. Semlin—For a return giving a detailed statement of all moneys expended for improvement of the road from Agassiz to Harrison Hot Springs within the year ending January 1,1895.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

Dr. Walkem—1. What was the date of Mr. Planta's appointment as official administrator of intestate estates? 2. What securities and for what amount did Mr. Planta provide for the due performance of his office as provided by clause 4, chap. 36 stat. 1890, and the date on which these securities were deposited with the provincial secretary.

Dr. Walkem—When will the particulars of the terms of settlement of the long pending dispute with reference to the lands in the railway belt be laid before the house as promised in his honor the lieut.-governor's speech?

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; its regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, billousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

—At nine o'clock this morning Carmanah reported as follows: Barometer 29.66; temperature, 37; calm, clear and smooth. Nothing in sight. At the same hour Otter Point reported as follows: A battered scow has drifted ashore here. At 10 o'clock the following was received from Carmanah: There is a two-masted passenger steamer, fore and aft rig, off Flattery, bound in.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

You may need it to-night

SOME MAMMOTH NURSES.

Elephants That Are Trusted to Tend Babies.

The whole family of the mahout become, as it were, parasites to the elephant, by whom they earn their living. I have seen a baby placed by its mother systematically under the elephant's care, and within reach of its trunk, while the mother went to fetch water or to get wood or material to cook the family dinner. No jackal or wolf would be likely to pick up and carry off a baby who was thus confided to the care of an elephant; but most people who have lived a life in the jungle know how very possible it is for a jackal or a wolf to carry off a baby when lying in a hut when the mother's back is turned.

The children thus brought up in the companionship of an elephant become familiar with him, and take all kinds of liberties with him, which the elephant seems to endure on the principle that it does not hurt him, while it amuses the child. You see a little naked black child, about two feet high, standing on the elephant's bare back, and taking it down to bathe, shouting all the time in the most unbecoming terms of native abusive language.

On arriving at the water the elephant, ostensibly in obedience to the child's command, lies down and enjoys himself, just leaving a part of his body, like a small island, above the water, on which the small child stands and yells, and yells all the more if he has several companions of his own age, also in charge of their elephants, all wallowing in the water around him. If the child slips off into the water the elephant's trunk promptly replaces him in safety. The little urchins, as they grow up, become first mates to mahouts, and eventually arrive at the dignity of being mahouts themselves.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Deposits of saltpetre that promise to be the most valuable in existence have been discovered in Cape Colony. They are claimed to be true potassium nitrate, which is one of the chief ingredients of gunpowder, and is worth $80 a ton. The principal supply at present is from Chili, but the "Chili saltpetre," as it is called, has to undergo a costly chemical process before use. Nitrate of potash is found in but small quantities as a rule, as it is soluble by water, and is therefore washed out of the soil by the rain. The dryness of the South African climate is supposed to account for the richness of the latest find, which, it is stated, will reduce the price of the mineral one-half.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

[illegible] SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokan at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

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—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.						TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."						1147
8 30 pm	Lv	MI 1	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm	
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm	
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am	
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma.	MI	Lv	8 00 am	

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
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THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:20 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 23

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	Mi. fr. W.	STATIONS.	Mi. fr. V.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar 12.00	78	Victoria		De 3.00 P.M.
" 11.56	77	Russell's	1	" 3.04
" 11.46	74	Esquimalt	4	" 3.14
" 11.43	73	Stewart's	5	" 3.17
" 11.40	72	Parson's Bridge	6	" 3.25
" 11.33	70	Langford	8	" 3.37
" 11.23	67	Goldstream	11	" 3.57
" 10.55	58	Summit Siding	20	" 4.26
" 10.31	50	Shawnigan Lake	28	" 4.31
" 10.20	47	Cobble Hill	31	" 4.40
" 10.03	43	McPherson's	35	" 4.55
" 9.55	40	Koksilah	38	" 5.05
" 9.30	38	Duncan's	40	" 5.10
" 9.10	35	Somenos	43	" 5.20
" 8.55	30	Westholme	47	" 5.37
" 8.18	26	Chemainus	52	" 5.42
" 8.00	19	Oyster Bay Siding	59	" 6.00
" 7.51	16	Oyster Bay	62	" 6.09
" 7.30	5	Nanaimo	73	" 6.40
" 7.00 A.M.		Wellington	78	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all opints, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

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JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

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STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

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Leave Victoria.......Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.......Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.......Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.......Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

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CONVENE FOR FIRST TIME

First Meeting of New Aldermanic Board—Appointment of Committees.

The Election Expenses Report Returned for Re-Consideration.

The city council of 1895 convened for the first time last night. There was on the desk of each alderman a copy of the municipalities act with the name of the alderman on the cover.

The council assembled exactly at 8 and City Clerk Dowler handed Mayor Teague and each alderman their certificates of office signed by Justice McCreight, before whom the councillors took oath of office.

Mr. Helmcken, M. P. P., asked when the committee on legislation would be ready with proposed amendments to the municipalities act. Referred to select committee on legislation.

The deputy Provincial secretary wrote that the request of the council that it be allowed to levy a special assessment for board of health purposes, would be laid before the committee of the legislature dealing with amendments to the municipalities act. Received.

The action of Mayor Teague in extending the time for tendering upon electric light belting was approved. The tenders will now be received up to the 28th instant.

W. H. Turnbull applied for the position of foreman at the electric light works. Laid on the table.

John D. Ronald, of the Ronald Steam Fire Engine Works, Brussels, offered to supply a steam engine for $5000 and a chemical for $2500, and, if both are taken, would pay the freight from the east. The writer asked a test with the Merryweather or any other engines. Referred to firewardens.

B. H. West and thirty-four others petitioned for a school at Oakland estate and the petition stated that the request had been made last year, but the excuse was given that the estimates had been made up. They petitioned now before the estimates were compiled. Laid on the table until the estimates were under consideration.

The civic election expenses of the returning officer, W. K. Bull, and assistants, was presented. They amounted to $342.45. The report had passed the finance committee.

As Ald. Williams thought the expenses were too high the report was referred back to the finance committee for further scrutiny.

Ald. Humphrey moved for leave to introduce a by-law to borrow $120,000 in anticipation of the revenue for 1895. Leave granted.

Mayor Teague said the city had been served with a summons in the case of the claim of Coughlan & Mayo, the sewerage contractors, for extras. The city barristers had been instructed to defend.

Mayor Teague then named the following standing and special committees of the council:

Cemetery—Ald. Hall, Williams and McLellan.

Electri light—Ald. Bragg, Williams and Wilson.

Finance—Ald. Cameron, Humphrey and McLellan.

Fire Wardens—Ald. Wilson, Partridge and Bragg.

Library—Ald. Partridge, Macmillan and Cameron.

Market—Cameron, Humphrey and McLellan.

Old Men's Home—Ald. Wilson, Macmillan and Williams.

Park—Ald. McLellan, Williams and Hall.

Pound—Ald. Hall, McLellan and Partridge.

Printing—Ald. Humphrey, Bragg and Wilson.

Sewerage—Ald Macmillan, Partridge and Cameron.

Streets and bridges—Ald. Humphrey, McLellan and Hall.

Special Water Committee—(To assist water commissioner)—Ald. Williams, Bragg and Wilson.

Select Committee on Municipal Act—Ald. Macmillan, Williams and Hall.

Charles F. Moore volunteered information to the city on the purification of Elk Lake water. The letter was read and received.

The council adjourned at 9 o'clock.

THE EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Six Big Companies Control the Railroad Mileage of the States.

The New York Sun says: In Fort Wayne the other day there was a scrimmage very nearly amounting to the dimensions of a riot over the rival claims of two express companies to the railroad business of a line running into that city. The representatives of the rival companies, armed for fight, disputed so vigorously that the authorities had to be called in to settle the matter.

There are now several big express companies in the United States competiting with one another for the control of eligible territory, and having about the same facilities for carrying on the express business. Arrangements are made between the representatives of an express company and the directors of a railroad for the right of business on the line, and accordingly as good lines yielding a large profit are secured, the interests of the express company may be said to prosper.

The combined mileage operated by the express companies of the United States corresponds almost exactly with the toal railroad mileage of the country—175,000 miles. At the head of the express companies in respect to the territory covered is the American Express Company, with 43,000 miles. Then come the other five big companies almost in a bunch, as follows: Wells, Fargo & Co., 29,000; Adams Express, 25,000; Southern Express, 22,000; United States Express, 21,400; Pacific Express, 21,300. The minor companies having a limited territory are the Northern Pacific, the New England, the Denver and Rio Grande, the National, and the Long Island. The six big companies have 160,000 of the 175,000 miles of territory covered. The capital of the American Express Company is $18,000,000, of the United States Express, $10,000,000, of the Wells, Fargo & Co., $6,000,000; of the Adams Express Company, $12,000,000, and of the other big concerns in proportion. In respect to the number of packages handled in a year the Adams Express stands first, Wells Fargo second, and the United States fourth. In respect to money orders, issued, the American Express Company stands far at the head, with the United States and Wells Fargo rivals for the second place.

The extent to which the express business over American railroads is subdivided may be seen by reference to some western roads as follows: The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Pennsylvania system, and the St. Paul system (conjointly with the American) use Adams Express; the Lake Shore, Rock Island, and Chicago and Alton use the United States; the Michigan Central and the Illinois Central use the American; the Erie, the Wells Fargo; the Neckel Plate, the National; the Louisville and Nashville, the Southern, and the Wabash, the Pacific. On the railroads running out of New York, the Pennsylvania railroad has Adams Express; the West Shore, the National; the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the United States; the Erie, the Wells Fargo; the Central, the American Express; the Long Island railroad, the Long Island Express, and the Jersey Central, the United States Express. These allotments apply to the main lines, and not to the divisions, some railroads running out of New York having regularly to do with several companies. The express business of American companies is gigantic in extent, but the expenses of maintenance are very heavy and the liabilities for loss extensive. United States Express stock sold in 1894 between 41 and 57, Wells Fargo between 105 and 128, the American between 109 and 116, the Adams between 140 and 154.

ENGINE DRIVERS IN ENGLAND.

Life of the Man Who Controls the Iron Horse.

Railway engine driving does not seem to be at all an injurious occupation, judging from the fact that men interviewed by a contributor to the "Strand Magazine," had all been engaged for many years at the work, and seemed hale and hearty. One man was spoken of who had continued driving until he was seventy-five years of age, and only a few years before that felt somewhat aggrieved because he was taken off an express and put to driving a pilot engine. Previous to 1873 the men were exposed to the weather, but in that year the "cab," which affords so excellent a shelter for them, was introduced. It was the invention of a gentleman named Webb. Even the risk inseparable from the driver's occupation is commonly exaggerated. One of the men had never had the slightest accident. He had never, he said, even broken a "buffer plank," and the other had only trifling mishaps to speak of. A royal seems to attain to the highest pitch of security consistent with moving about from place to place. When the Queen is about to travel a special engine is got in readiness and thoroughly overhauled, and the time table is so arranged that nothing is allowed to move on the line for half an hour before the royal train is due. A pilot engine, moreover, precedes it at a quarter of an hour in advance. There is a distinctive code for signalling this particular train, and officials provided with hand lamps and fog signals travel on the pilot engine.

Engine drivers are a hard working body, and their occupation requires so strong a nerve that many men, otherwise competent shrink from it. Ten hours a day is their nominal working day, and the maximum wages, that is, the wages of an express driver, eight shillings a day. For a full day's work on Sunday, however, a day and a half's wages are paid. To attain to the position of an express driver takes time, sometimes fourteen years. The day's work of certain drivers is reckoned by mileage, 150 miles being about equivalent to a day. Some benefit greatly by the system. Thus the actual running time from Crewe and back is six hours and forty minutes, yet that counts as two days' work and the double journey is performed by two men in turns on alternate days.

Passengers by the railways are fond of tipping guards and porters, although they seldom give a thought to the engine driver. The correspondent of the "Strand Magazine" obtained from one of them a story illustrating this. It seems that a fellow-employee, described as an old stager, saw a gentleman give half a crown to the guard, with the request that he do his best to make up for lost time, as he wanted to catch a particular train at a junction. When the junction was reached, the train in question was just steaming out of the station, whereupon, the passenger, annoyed, went up to the driver and said: "I think, driver, you you might have enabled me to get my train." "Ah, sir," replied the driver, "you greased the wheels at the wrong end of the train."—London News.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS LION.

An Old Favorite Disappears from the London Zoo.

A familiar figure has disappeared from the Zoological Gardens. On Saturday morning the lion known as "Duke" breathed his last. Though he had lived for nineteen years in Regent's Park, whither he had been brought as a mere cub, he was never such a favorite as the elephants and camels who daily bear the loads of juvenile riders patiently, if not with entire acquiescence. Still, he was an eminent and—from a distance—highly respected character. He had been photographed and sketched and painted times out of number, and had even enjoyed what a great many portraits did not obtain—the distinction of being hung on the line in the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy. He was not exactly an amiable celebrity. He and his brother, who died two years ago, were brought from the Nubian desert in 1875, when the pair were about twelve months old. At that date he could have remembered almost nothing of his native haunts, and all his life-time he has seen little save crowds of spectators. Still, to the last he exhibited little affection for anyone except his old keeper, and, unlike lions generally—many of which breed in captivity—he displayed no inclination to forsake a bachelor life.—London Standard.

THE LEVEL RISING.

What Observations of the Gulf of Mexico Show.

According to the engineers of the Hydrographical Bureau, the level of the Gulf of Mexico is one foot higher than it was in 1859, and of course the encroachment on the surrounding coasts has been greater or less, depending on their character. In some places, where the marginal lands are composed of high rocky bluffs, this change of level has gone on from year to year without attracting attention. On the other hand, many low lying points (some that were once inhabited by the primative inhabitants or by the pioneer white settlers) are entirely submerged.

The cause of this change of level has not yet been ascertained, but it is reasonably certain that it is the result of either a settling of the dry land or of a general and uniform upheaval in the gulf bed. No man who has given the matter a moment's thought will argue that there is more water in the gulf now than there was 35 years ago. On the contrary, there isn't the least doubt but that there is much less. However this may be if this aqueous encroachment is steadily maintained, Keokuk will be a deep water harbor and St. Louis and the whole Missouri will be entirely submerged in less than 40,000 years from January 1, 1895.—St. Louis Republican.

LOOK FOR THE STAR ON THE GENUINE MM TEA

Also the Name of.....

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

WHO ARE SOLE OWNERS OF THIS POPULAR BRAND

Don't be deceived by worthless imitations

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES IN 5 OR 10 POUND BOXES.

THIS IS IT

A GIRL MINING EXPERT.

The Only Woman in a Mining Camp of 1,500 Men.

"Arizona has the only girl mining expert in the world," said Major John Rawlins, of Phoenix, Ariz. "For years she has followed up all the new camps and passed judgment on mines. Her name is Nellie Cushman. Just now she is making a pull of the Harqua Hala mines. She has just been in Los Angeles and bought a restaurant outfit for the new camp, and while her employees serve bacon and beans to the flannel-shirted miners at $1 apiece she will make her locations and begin mining as usual.

"She is a wonderfully plucky girl. It is about nine years since she first came to Tuscon. She was from Dodge County, Kan., and could not have been more than 18 years old. She got to examining the ore as it came out of the Tuscon mines, and and was soon as good a judge of its value as her brother Jim, who was foreman and mineralogist in one of them. The boys in the Tombstone locality pretty soon began betting on her judgment, and found that she was a wonderfully good guesser and hit it close about every time. Her fame spread, and miners, as you know, are always superstitions, got an idea that to have her around and get her good opinion some way brought luck. She knew where to dig for ore, too, and some of the ore in the Contention was found by following her advice in running a drift.

"Over in Graham County she made a hit one day on copper, and when she went to Tombstone afterward she passed her judgment on some mines there. Bill Wiggins sold the Excelsior and Grand View mines on her advice, and the only dividend they ever yielded was the $15,000 he got from them. Other mines were bought after she had examined and reported favorably on them. They are good paying properties now.

"In Tuscon, Bisbee, Tombstone and other camps Miss Cushman has conducted general stores and big lodging houses for the miners. She was also in business at Castle Dome. She is as adventurous in pushing forward to a new region as any nomadic miner. No sooner does she hear of a new camp than she starts for it. She has had so much experience that she almost invariably turns it to good account, getting town lots, placer sites and lode claims for profit. At first she did not get out of the camps soon enough. Consequently she has been many times rich and poor.

"She has indomitable pluck, though, and if she goes broke in one place she soon makes a turn and gets up again. It is phenomenal how mechanical she takes a reverse. She is just as level-headed, self-contained and serene as if she had made a fortune. It makes no difference, as far as appearance goes. Miss Cushman is a rather tall, darkeyed girl. She is somewhat angular in appearance and has brown hair. Going about the mines, she wears heavy shoes and strong bloomers, usually covered with a cloak. She is a rapid walker and a quick talker. She is considerable of a reader. She was the first woman in the camp of Harqua Hala, where there were over 1,500 men and no other women."

"Have you heard of the latest invention in clocks?" she asked sweetly. "No," replied Mr. Slogo. "It is very ingenious and has a phonograph attachment which calls off the hours." "Wonderfully clever!" "Yes, and at a quarter of 11 it says 'Good night.'" He glanced at his watch which told of half-past ten, and in a few moments had fled into the darkness.

Wife (severely)—I'd have you to know sir, that I always keep my temper.

Husband (soothingly)—Of course you do, my dear. Of course you do, and I wish to goodness you'd get rid of it.

Latest From Japan

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

(Comprising many Styles, Colors and Designs) of

Hand-Made Japanese Rugs.

These Rugs should find a place in your Dining Room, Hall, or some "odd corner" in your Reception Room. Suitable for any part of the house.

WEILER BROS.,

......51 to 55 Fort Street.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
oc9 tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Whart and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

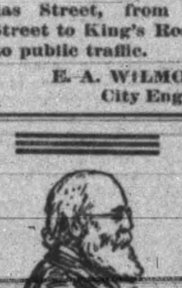
Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

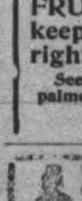
Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.



No Need For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.



WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents. To overcome DEFORMITY Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Ross James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

ALEX. HENDRY.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1894.
17 1m

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. S. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.
j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Harold Bruce Findley and Albert Richard Baker has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dr. Baker will continue the business and assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm.

HAROLD BRUCE FINDLEY.
ALBERT RICHARD BAKER.

Witness—
HALLET BAILEY.
Victoria, B. C., January 10th, 1895.

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.

Special rates of passage are being arranged.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorate these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful medicine used over 30 years ... Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Dizziness and ... youth ... guaranteed ... medicine ... $1.00, six boxes ... Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B.C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. ...ort

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANOTHER SEASON OF OPERA

The Calhoun Company Opened Their Engagement Here Last Evening.

Theatre Was Crowded to the Doors and the Performaauce Was Excellent.

The popular Calhoun Opera Company re-appeared here last night after an absence of some length and were accorded a happy reception. They opened their engagement with "Amorita," and were welcomed by the largest audience the house has held for a long time. Every seat in the place was sold, every box was occupied, and it was necessary for safety to stop the sale of tickets after 8 o'clock. Why "Amorita" has been such a wonderful success is hard to imagine, for there is hardly a line of it that is sufficiently catchy to be remembered. However, that circumstance, important as it may seem, did not seriously detract from the character of the performance given last evening. The scenery was superb, the costumes excellent and there was an attention shown to stage details that contributed largely ly to the success of the evening. The grouping of the company, and the artistic use of light calcium and ordinary worked wonders in the way of effect. With all details well arranged and a well balanced company the complete character of the performance will be understood. Fred Huntly as the Bombarda easily scored the success of the evening. He seemed at home in the part of the crafty friar who drove the Duke of Medici from Florence, acting the part in a manner to win applause. He has a splendid voice, which he used well. Douglas Flint, in whose hands rested the principal comedy work of the piece, acquitted himself well. Flint is a favorite here, and his local hits were greatly appreciated. Marie Bell, as Amorita sang well and acted her part satisfactorily. She received a well deserved encore on her opening solo in the first act. Miss Farington looked very fetching as Angelo the artist, and was very pleasing, particularly in her duets with Miss Bell. George Lyding, as captain of the guard, had but little to do, the part in a measure being a minor one. Edward Webb, as Sparacanni, was very amusing. His love song in the second act with distant chorus, was one of the most attractive features of the opera. Frank Moulin, as Patrucis, a court attendant, got in a lot of comedy in a quiet way. His funny walks and poses and eccentric dances were mirth-provoking. Gertie Lodge, as Perpetu, a rather giddy dame, filled her part well. There were two little picininnies who danced very well.

Anyone who expected anything improper in connection with the living art pictures was disappointed. The axiom that "there is nothing nude in art," did not have to be used, for the pictures were more modest than some of the chorus singers. The pictures were simply beautiful and won favor instantly. "The Dying Soldier," "Three Fates," "The Swing," "Summer Shower," "Grecian Slave," "Forbidden Fruit," and "Britannia" were among the best shown. They were shown in a cabinet fronted with a huge gilt frame, and the light was so strong that it was white. The latter gave a sort of veneer or gloss that increased the realistic effect. Another feature was contributed by Paul Egry, violin soloist, who played twice between acts two and three. His efforts were appreciated.

To-night the "Black Hussar," with George Lyding in his favorite role of Helbert, will be played. The cast is below:

Helbert, Captain of the Hussars, disguised as an army captain...Geo. Lyding
Waldeman, his companion...T. E. Rowan
Hagenback, magistrate of Trautenfield.....Douglas A. Flint
Piff Kow, Jack of all Trades....Ed. Webb
Tarcilio, a French officer....Frank Moulin
Hetman, a Russian officer....Wm. Rockwell
Minna, Hagenback's daughter...Marie Bell
Rosetta, " " Adele Farington
Barbara, a clean orphan....Gertrude Lodge
Rica, a maid.....May Burt
Prussian officer.....Ralph Royer

At the matinee to-morrow afternoon Alice Beavet will sing the part of Amorita and to-morrow night Kirtland Calhoun will appear as Nockey in "Said Pasha," which requires the full strength of the company. It will be Mr. Calhoun's only appearance during the engagement.

The living pictures will be given and Mr. Egry will play every performance, including the matinee. The pictures are shown between acts one and two, and the violinist plays between acts two and three. The matinee prices are 50 and 75 cents.

A NIGHT WI' BURNS.

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society to Observe His Day.

There was a lad was born in Kyle,
But whatna day o' whatna style
I doubt its hardly worth the while
To be sae nice wi' Robin.

For the past thirty-six years the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society has celebrated the anniversary of Burns in some befitting way, but upon no former occasion has it been observed as it will be at the A. O. U. W. hall on Friday. The committee of arrangements will spare no efforts to make it a grand success and even eclipse the great gathering of 1859.

With what strong and steady enthusiasm is the anniversary of Burns' birthday celebrated not only all over his native land, but in every country to which an adventurous spirit has carried her sons!

Die on her ear, a faint unheeded sound.

On such occasions nationality is a virtue; for what else is the memory of Burns but the memory of all that dignifies and adorns the region that gave him birth? Not until that region is shorn of all its beams—its honesty, its independence, its moral worth, its genius and its piety—will the name of Burns

"Wee modest crimson-tippet flower."

The poetry of Burns will continue to charm as long as Nith flows, Criffel is green, and the bonnie blue of the sky of Scotland meets with that in the eyes of her maidens. Join, then, with the sons of Scotia and sing the songs of him who invested the most common of all the wild flowers of the earth with immortal beauty to all eyes far beyond that of the rarest.

The music secured for the dance will mak' the auldest loup and fling and cross and cleek. Remember the A. O. U. W. hall on Friday.

Our monarch's hindmost year but ane
Was five and twenty days begun,
'Twas then a blast o' Janwar win'
Blew hansel in on Robin."

CLARA W. YOUNG WRECKED.

The Boscowitz Brings the News—Wm. McGarrie Suicides.

The Barbara Boscowitz arrived in port at 3:15 this afternoon. She had a good trip down and brings news of the wreck of the Clara W. Young at Metlakathla in a snow storm a few days ago. She was bound from Skeena river to Fort Simpson when a snow storm enveloped her and in trying to make the port of Metlakahtla she went on the rocks. She has been pulled off the rocks by the aid of rafts and cedar logs. She is now on a safe bottom. Whether she will be a total wreck is not known. The Clara W. Young is owned by John Carthew and is valued at about three thousand dollars. At the time of the wreck she was carrying the cannery plant from the cannery recently purchased by Mr. Carthew and others.

News was also brought that William McGarrie was found dead in his tent a week ago was not murdered as at first supposed. The evidence taken at the coroner's inquest pointed to a case of suicide. McGarrie was well known on the coast.

The passengers by the Boscowitz were: R. W. Armstrong, A. S. Robertson, H. Davidson, J. A. Carthew, E. McKim, W. Hindle, F. Tucker, J. Hutchings, C. Thorkleson, T. Hopper, W. Leigh, R. Walsh, F. Lange, J. Quadra, one Chinaman and five Indians.

Consignees—H. B. Company, W. Morris, Albion Iron Works, R. A. Roscoe, Victoria Chemical Company, J. Paterson, Erskine, Wall & Co., D. Scott, J. McMillan & Co., S. Leiser, T. Shotbolt, Mrs. Robilliard, H. Simpson, Superintendent Hussey, Lenz & Leiser, M. R. Smith, R. Cunningham.

Brief Locals.

—Mr. Patton, who lives on Catharine street, Victoria West, slipped on a rock last night and shattered the bones of his ankle.

—A scow loaded with 250 tons of coal from the Detroit sank in Esquimalt harbor a few days ago. It will very likely be raised and saved.

—The steamship Umatilla arrived here at 2:45 o'clock after a very quick trip from San Francisco. She brought up a number of passengers and a good cargo of freight. The trip from San Francisco was a very pleasant one. The ship will leave for the Sound late this afternoon.

—The funeral of the late Alexander E. McKay, who died on Sunday, took place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the family residence, 126 Belleville street. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased. The deceased was a native of St. Thomas, aged 42 years, and was engaged on the C. P. R. and also on tramway construction here in Victoria. He was an able and respectful member of the profession.

California News.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—James McNab abandoned the contest for the office of sheriff of the city and county to-day.

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 22.—The trial of Nataoli Pazzani for the murder of Antonio Bollie, was begun this afternoon in the superior court. The murder was committed at noon on the 18th of last month on one of the most public streets of the city. The case will probably occupy the remainder of the week.

Treeton—Now jes' look at thet sign. "Don't blow out the gas!"
Hayrick—What does it mean?
Treetop—They probably want us to call a boy to do it, so they can charge 50 cents more on our bill.

"There is a man who will be missed after he is gone."
"Who is he?"
"A bank cashier."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

WHIST.

LEAGUE IN SESSION.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—The executive committee of the American Whist League assembled in annual session here to-day. Eighteen members of the committee are present representing several hundred whist clubs in nearly every state in the union. Interest in the meeting has been increased owing to the fact that the members will contest for the trophy now held by Minneapolis, the latter city preferring to take chances in winning it again at the congress this summer which will be held in that city. Efforts are being made by local members of the league to bring next year's congress to this city. This evening a reception will be tendered the committee by Charles E. Coffin, the author of "The Gist of Whist."

SCANDALOUS NOBILITY.

A Woman With Command of a Pen Has Revenge.

A great sensation has been caused in Danish court circles by a pamphlet published by the Countess Adelaide Shimmelmann. The countess, who was one of the ladies in waiting to the empress Augusta for many years, and who was honored with the friendship of Emperor William I., had lived a most retired life since the death of her father. Being wealthy, she had decided to devote herself entirely to the welfare of the poor and the oppressed. Every day she visited hospitals and prisons, and everywhere she gave with full hands. This caused an estrangement between the countess and her family, and they saw very little of each other. In the early part of this year the countess went to Copenhagen, but was received most coolly by her brother, and was finally conducted, on some pretext or another, to a hospital, where she was detained for thirteen weeks. Then she was dismissed with the statement that she was not at all ailing. In the above mentioned pamphlet she has fully described all that she had to endure during these thirteen weeks. She was not able even to send one letter to her friends during that time to inform them of her most deplorable position. She was deprived of everything so that she, once a lady in waiting on an empress, had to borrow money from one of the attendants in order to procure a hat. The countess had been placed under guardianship, but the minister of justice has cancelled this order, and the affair will have its epilogue at court.

CONFECTIONERS' FLAVORING.

Sugar, Oil, Perfume and Stearin Are Used in Manufacture.

The peculiar and characteristic odors of flowers, leaves, fruits, seeds, roots, barks and woods are due to the presence of essential oils. Without the latter there would be no liquors or perfumery, and spices would be unknown. In some plants the oil is found only in the flowers, as in the rose and violet; in others in the fruit, as in the nutmeg; in others in the unexpanded bud, as in the clove; in others in the bark, as in certain laurels; and in still others in the outer rind of the fruit, as the orange and lemon.

Italy supplies the world with orange and lemon oils, and the Italians are up to all the tricks of mixing and adulterating. The United States consul-general to Italy reports that practically all the orange and lemon oils which reach the United States are sophisticated to a great extent. Bergamot, the most costly, is adulterated with oil of sweet orange, turpentine, mineral oil, pitch and essence of peppermint. Pitch is employed for coloring, and stearin is employed to increase bulk and weight. The most important adulterant is turpentine, which is so nearly related chemically to the oil of lemon—both being terpenes—that its presence as an ingredient can hardly be detected by analysis.

An interesting series of experiments has been made recently to test the difference between the draught or road friction of a carriage with and without the modern pneumatic tired wheels. Two ordinary box buggies were employed, each being weighted to weigh 254 pounds. On a smooth hard pine floor it was found that the power required to start the pneumatic tire for a standstill was four pounds and the power required to start the steel tired carriage was three pounds. Next an obstruction of 3-16 of an inch high was placed in front of each carriage and it was found that 25 pounds was required to haul the steel tired carriage over the obstruction and but 11 pounds to draw the pneumatic tired carriage. Similar experiments with obstructions of various kinds showed that about the same advantage was maintained by pneumatic tires. To haul the two carriages over an ordinary sand road it was found that the steel tires reqnired about 40 pounds and the pneumatic about 23 pounds. A great many experiments of the same nature showed little or no variation in this proportion.

The Sydney Herald says: "Archbishop Navarre, of New Guinea, in his report for this year to the headquarters of the missionaries of the Sacred Heart in France, says: There are no stones or lime as we go inland. As a consequence my archiepiscopal residence hitherto has been of straw and rushes. Not to mention many other inconveniences, these buildings last but two or three years. Besides, I have occasionally had the disagreeable sensation of finding good-sized serpents curled up on my bed and other pieces of furniture." We need lasting constructions, and, as our only resources consist in the standing forest, we are obliged to begin ab ovo—that is, fell the trees, hew them, saw them into boards, and put up our own houses with our own hands, much impaired as our strength naturally is by heat and fever.

YOUR OVERCOAT IS SHABBY

But you say you cannot afford to buy a new one. Now we are going to sell them at such prices that you can't afford to wear a shabby Coat.

Some that were $22.00	Now	$16.00
Some that were $20.00	Now	13 50
Some that were $18.00	Now	12.50
Some that were $16.00	Now	11.00
Some that were $10.00	Now	10.00
Some that were $12.00	Now	8.00

It is seldom happens that such goods are found in the company of such prices, and as this array of Bargains can't remain long in camp, come early and get your choice.

S. REID,

122 Government Street,
Next New England Hotel.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. Princess Louise from Westminster—A G S Bell, A St G Hammersley, L Guichon, J Punch, J A Forin, E B McRae, F Schwart, D Deverall, Right Rev Bishop Lemmens, H S Evans.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Chas Sealore, Mrs Sealore, G E Cankins, C F Landsberger, G McL Brown, Mrs De Wolf, Miss De Wolf, A Black, G Smart, S Samuels, Wm Hurst, Mrs Hurst, Master Hurst.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. Princess Louise from Westminster—R P Rithet & Co Ltd, Vaio & B. H Bornstein, M R Smith, Lenz & L, Chinese Methodist Mission, T Kains, Amos Holden & Co; F M York, John Tollick, J H Brown, Turner B & Co, Agt Dom Ex Co.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—P T Johnson, Simon Leiser, J Hunter, J H Warner & Co, E H Pease & Co, C P N Co, S Hartman, S Shorn, G H Maynard.

FINNAN HADDIES,

NO. 1 MACKEREL,

in 1-2 bbls. and kits.

LABRADOR HERRING,

all newly arrived.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS,

received regularly.

Erskine, Wall & Co.,

Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Allan Line, Laurentian	Mar. 2
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Mar. 9

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Jan. 26
Cunard Line, Etruria	Feb. 2
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
American Line, Paris	Feb. 6
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Adriatic	Feb. 6
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Feb. 5
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Jan. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Feb. 9
Red Star Line, Belgenland	Jan. 30
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Feb. 13
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska	Jan. 31
Allan State Line, State of California	Feb. 14

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, - Agent, Victoria Cor. Fort and Government Streets.

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.
Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside Ave., near Victoria & Sidney Railway Station.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
jl8 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Three nights and Wednesday Matinee Commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 21st,

The

CALHOUN OPERA COMPANY

50 PEOPLE 50

In elaborate productions of popular comic operas as follows:
Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, Millioecker's tuneful gem .....THE BLACK HUSSAR
Wednesday matinee, repetition of.....
..... AMORITA
Wednesday evening, Jan. 23. SAID PASHA
Popular prices, $1.00, 75c. and 50c.
Sale of seats at Jamieson's.

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

Concert

AND

Social Dance

Under the auspices of
The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society
—AT A. O. U. W. HALL—
FRIDAY, January 25th,
Commencing at 8:30 p.m.

Admission, including refreshments,—
Gentlemen, - 75c.
Ladies, - - 50c.

Burns' Anniversary

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."

Grand Scotch Concert,

—on—

Wednesday Ev'g, 23rd Inst.,

In the Hall of the First Presbyterian Church, Blanchard St.

Under the Auspices of the Choir.

The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. McCandless, Miss Brown, Miss Russell, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Watson, Miss Milne, Miss Baker, Mr. Allan, Mr. Watson, Mr. Brown. Part songs by the choir. Pianist, Mrs. Hall; conductor, Mr. J. G. Brown. Admission 50 cents. j19-3

Victoria Poultry

AND

DOG SHOW.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January, 29, 30 and 31st.

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YATES & JAY, 22 Bastion St.,
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